

July 1975

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,859

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1975

Established 1887



President Anwar Sadat addressing a joint session of Congress. Behind him are Vice-President Rockefeller, president of the Senate, and House Speaker Carl Albert.

## In Speech to Congress

### Sadat Sees Violence Unless Palestinians Form a State

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told Congress today that neglect of the Palestinian drive for statehood is "an open invitation to violence, terrorism and extremism."

Addressing a full House chamber before ending a 10-day state visit, Mr. Sadat warned that "the aggrieved cannot be expected to wait long."

The speech was applauded by a handful of congressmen but also drew a staid government and diplomatic audience, including Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

Rep. Bella Abzug, D-N.Y., who did not attend, said that she did not question "the comparatively forward-looking" stand that Mr. Sadat has taken in the Middle East. But she questioned some of the remarks he made earlier in his visit as "offensively anti-Semitic" and said that both the United States and Israel are dealing with the Palestinian people.

Best on Desecration

"We don't deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization because it is bent on the destruction of Israel," she said.

Overall, Mr. Sadat was received courteously, but won only four brief rounds of applause. Sen. James Abourezk, D-Pa., the first senator to speak, said that the Jewish Congressmen from New York, Rep. Stephen Solarz and Edward Koch, both Democrats.

Mr. Sadat said that the United States is practically the sole dispenser in a trend of establishing contacts with the Palestinians.

Mr. Sadat said that continued neglect of the Palestinians' "legitimate and freedom" demands would be an open invitation to violence, terrorism and extremism. But he added that a sympathetic stand by the United States would contribute greatly to peace in the Middle East.

"I trust that what I have been reflecting for years has become crystal-clear today, namely that the Palestinian question is the heart and core of the entire Middle East dispute."

Respect for All Peoples

The Egyptian President stressed clear of his support for a United Nations resolution to equate Zionism with racism and did not mention Israel or Jews directly. But he affirmed Islam's respect for "all peoples" and said that he was not asking the United States to "abandon anyone or turn anyone into enemies."

He simply expects the United States not to condone expansion or tolerate aggression," he said.

In a related development, Mr. Kissinger and Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy today initiated a nuclear deal in which two U.S. reactors are being sold to Cairo on easy credit for desalinating water and other peaceful uses.

Mr. Sadat stressed that, while he wants to strengthen ties with Washington, his country intends to adhere to the principles of nonalignment. He also emphasized Egyptian national independence.

"Our relations with a given nation are not conducted to the detriment of those we maintain with other countries," he said.

## Industry Aid Is Set By Wilson

### Social Welfare Losing Priority

By Peter T. Kilborn

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Citing persistent erosion of Britain's economic power, Prime Minister Harold Wilson presented today an economic program that revokes, for at least five years, national policies that successive governments have endorsed since the end of World War II.

Under the plan, the government's ambitious social welfare programs—such as nationalized health care and heavily subsidized housing—would come second to aid to industry on the scale of national priorities.

"The objective," Mr. Wilson said, "is to transform a declining economy into a high-output, high-earnings economy."

A policy document that was distributed at a news conference that Mr. Wilson held added: "For the immediate future, this will mean giving priority to industrial development over consumption or even our social objectives."

Meeting at Chequers

The conference was called following a meeting of government, industry and labor leaders at Chequers, Mr. Wilson's official country residence in Buckinghamshire, northwest of London.

Mr. Wilson said that all three groups endorsed the program, and that by this evening none of the labor groups, including the militant ones that have been blamed for some of Britain's economic malaise, had spoken against it.

Mr. Wilson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey and Eric Varley, the secretary of state for industry, presented the plan, first at Chequers, then here, against a backdrop of the worst economic environment the country has known since the Depression.

Unemployment has crossed the politically sensitive barrier of 3 million, and economists here see it going to at least 1.5 million next winter. Inflation stands at 26 per cent, far higher than in other major countries.

Living standards now are falling for the first time in decades, despite the inflationary 30-per-cent wage increases unions won over the past year.

Facing the Facts

The pound has dropped from \$2.42 in March and \$2.80 eight years ago to \$2.06 currently, which has made corresponding dear the imports that the country relies upon heavily.

Exports, upon which Britain is also dependent, have been rising only 5.8 per cent annually over the past decade while those for other major countries.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

## Britain Increases Strength of Force In Belize Colony

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Britain is reinforcing its troops and air force in its tiny Central American colony of Belize (formerly British Honduras) because of increased Guatemalan military activity near the border, the Foreign Office said today.

A government statement said orders had been given to fly troop reinforcements and Harrier jet fighters to the colony. The Guatemalan government called the move "an act of intimidation."

The city's airport was sealed off as the first infantry contingent of undisciplined strength arrived this morning.

Previous British troop strength in Belize, which is claimed by Guatemala, was between 600 and 800 men.

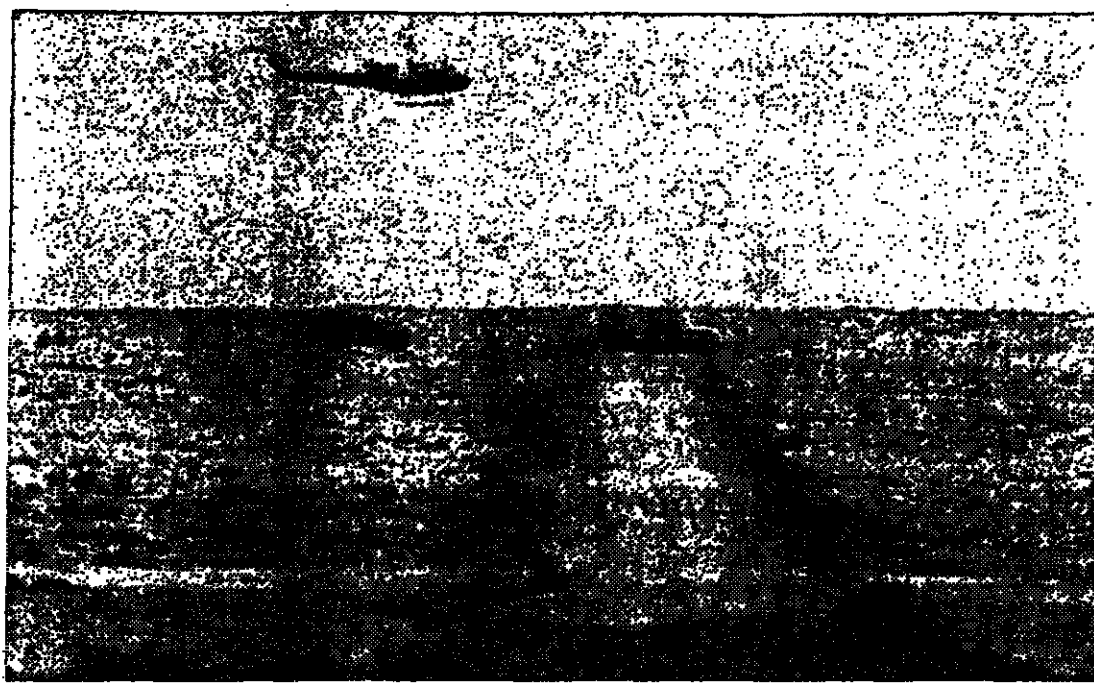
## Shah Paying Washington to Train Iran's Forces

By Jack Foisie

TEHRAN, Nov. 5.—In a turnabout from past military aid programs, the U.S. government has allowed almost 1,000 military men on active duty to become in effect mercenaries serving the Shah of Iran.

The Iranian government is reimbursing Washington for the full salaries and expenses of a 700-man advisory force known as the Technical Assistance Field Teams (TAFT). Iran is also paying 50 per cent of the pay and allowances of the 300-man regular Military Advisory and Assistance Group (MAAG) headed by two U.S. generals and an admiral.

This large-scale underwriting of the U.S. military presence in Iran is acknowledged by U.S. officials. An official denied it has caused undue pressure on officers and sergeants to "respond militarily" to Iranian demands. He said there have been only rare in-



DISSUADER—The Spanish forces' dissuasion line near the Moroccan border. The line is heavily mined and barbed wire surrounds the dirt road leading into Spanish Sahara.

## After Jail Slayings of Mujib Aides

### Bangladesh President Resigns Post

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (AP)—President Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed resigned as head of state tonight after the ouster of junior army officers who had installed him three months ago, the radio in Bangladesh announced in a special news bulletin.

The radio said Supreme Court Chief Justice A.M. Syed would be sworn in as the new president tomorrow morning.

This news came after word that four close associates of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman—in-cluding two former prime ministers—were killed Sunday or Monday in a Dacca jail, helping to fuel the new power struggle.

In response to the slayings, state Bengals paralyzed Dacca with a general strike today and 5,000

students marched through the capital demanding the ouster of the government, diplomatic sources said. The students also demanded retribution for the slaying of Sheikh Mujib, killed in the Aug. 15 coup that overthrew his regime, and for the new killings.

In another development, the junior officers responsible for the Aug. 15 coup fled to Bangkok under suspicion of being linked with the jail killings. One of them, Lt. Col. Sayed Farook Rahman, who said he had personally ordered the death of Sheikh Mujib in August, said in Bangkok that Mr. Ahmed had also wanted to leave Bangladesh but had been barred from doing so.

[The radio in Bangladesh announced earlier today that a revolutionary council of 10 would be formed to administer the country, Reuters reported.]

The Bangladesh radio this evening began broadcasting announcements every half-hour in English and Bengali warning against taking part in public meetings, demonstrations and mass gatherings, which it said were banned under martial-law regulations.

The state radio announced the deaths of former Vice-President Syed Nazrul Islam, former Prime Minister Tajuddin Ahmed and Mansoor Ali, and former Home Minister A.B.M. Khandrusseman. During the 1971 Pakistan civil war, when Sheikh Mujib was imprisoned in West Pakistan, Mr. Nazrul Islam and Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed lived in exile in Calcutta as the two top leaders of the provisional Bangladesh government.

The four were arrested on charges of corruption and nepotism a few days after Sheikh Mujib was overthrown.

The Indian government, which openly supported the Bangladesh independence movement, expressed great shock at the deaths of the four.

Army Shift

The army conflict led last night to the dismissal of Maj. Gen. Ziaur Rahman, the chief of staff, who was replaced by his deputy, Brig. Khaidi Musharraf, with the new rank of major general.

Reports here said Gen. Musharraf had been resentful of the increasing authority of the junior officers who overthrew Sheikh Mujib and backed President Ahmed.

One of Mr. Ahmed's close associates, Information Minister Tahmidul Haque, was arrested after a cabinet meeting early today on charges of corruption and misuse of power. Also arrested was Shahmosses Anbhusain, minister of state for aviation, tourism, land administration and land reform.

Two other second-level ministers resigned, according to the radio in Bangladesh.

Dacca airport remained closed to international traffic for the third day and Bangladesh's international communications were still severed, according to reports here.

In Calcutta, military intelligence sources said there were large-scale demonstrations today in the northern Bangladesh town of Rajshahi when the body of a former minister, one of the people killed in Dacca's central jail, was returned there for burial, Reuters reported.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

## Hassan Pledges A March Today Despite Threats

From Wire Dispatches

AGADIR, Morocco, Nov. 5.—Morocco's King Hassan II announced today that his "peace march of conquest" by 550,000 unarmed volunteers will enter the Spanish Sahara tomorrow despite Spanish and Algerian threats to stop it by force.

In a nationwide radio and television address, the 44-year-old monarch called on the marchers to continue "advancing peacefully" even if they meet armed opposition from Spanish soldiers.

"If, on the other hand, you run into opposition from foreigners, your army will protect you," the King promised. He was referring to the Soviet-equipped Algerian Army, which has units in combat readiness about 300 miles east of the marchers' main assembly point, the south Moroccan city of Tarfaya.

Some Moroccan government sources said that the march will not proceed far enough to encounter Spanish troops, whose first defense line is about 15 miles from the Moroccan border.

The King dropped his earlier plan to lead the march of men, women and children massed on the frontier. He said in his speech: "We wanted, dear people, to be at the head of this march, but the duty of a leader is to remain at the command post of the nation."

My Heart Goes Along

While "my responsibilities as leader oblige me" to stay out of the march, "my heart and my feelings will be with you," the monarch told the marchers.

After he announced the march plans three weeks ago, it was said that King Hassan would lead the operation if it were conducted with cooperation from Spanish forces, but if opposition were expected, he would remain at his command post.

In his speech today the King told the marchers: "If you meet a Spanish civilian or a soldier, greet him and share your food with him. If he fires on you, arm (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Dispute on U.S.-Soviet Détente Said to Cut Ford's China Visit

By Richard H. Growald

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI)—President Ford has cut his proposed visit to China from six to four days, administration sources said today.

The cutback stems directly from Peking-Washington differences over the U.S. policy of détente with Russia, the sources said.

They said that Mr. Ford will leave Washington about Nov. 30 and arrive in Peking Dec. 1 for a four-day visit, to be followed by one-day visits to the Philippines and Indonesia.

Peking and Washington are still at odds over arrangements for the trip, the sources said. They said one thing is certain: If the Chinese withdraw their guarantee that Mr. Ford will be greeted personally by Communist party Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the President will not go at all.

For almost a year Washington and Peking have planned Mr. Ford's visit, agreed upon during Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's trip to China last December, with the presidential journey marking a continuation of the Sino-American rapprochement begun by former President Richard Nixon in his 1972 visit to China.

But sources said, the Chinese have been upset over U.S.-Soviet détente and have been hedging on arrangements.

Delay on Dates

Washington officials felt that the exact visit dates were ready to be agreed upon last week and sent them to Peking last Friday. The Chinese had not replied by Monday, causing Washington to tell its advance arrangement party already aboard a Peking-bound plane at Andrews Air Force Base—to depart and go back to their offices.

They are still awaiting word that they should leave for China. According to administration and diplomatic sources, here is what happened:

Mr. Mao and his chief aides, including Premier Chou En-lai, who is ill, and Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, were subjected to pressures from the Chinese hierarchy radical left and from rightists in the military.

In the second half of this year, Peking began attacking Washington for such activities as allowing a Tibetan exile dance troupe to perform in the United States. While the issue may have appeared insignificant to Washington, the Chinese reasoning on the matter was important for its implications.

When Mr. Kissinger went to

## Stock Tables Are Delayed Once Again

Once again, the tables of transactions at the New York and American Stock Exchanges do not appear in this issue of the International Herald Tribune. Because of a continuing strike at The Washington Post, which relays the tables, necessary repairs to our transmission facilities have been made increasingly difficult. We regret this inconvenience.





Cites Effect on Warsaw Pact

# A Spanish Communist Warns Against Madrid Tie to NATO

By Murray Seeger

BONN, Nov. 5.—A leader of the exiled Spanish Communist party has warned that an attempt to bring post-Franco Spain into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would force an enlargement of the Eastern European military alliance dominated by the Soviet Union.

The warning was issued in a private meeting two weeks ago by Manuel Azcarate, deputy to Santiago Carrillo, the secretary-general of the Spanish Communist party, which has headquarters in Paris.

Attempting to bring Spain into

NATO, as the United States proposed this year, would spur Moscow into pressuring Yugoslavia to join the Warsaw Pact of Eastern European Communist nations and drive Romania closer to the Warsaw Pact, Mr. Azcarate said.

Yugoslavia maintains a strong, independent defense force and follows an independent Communist political line. Romania belongs to the Warsaw Pact but does not allow Soviet troops to be stationed on its soil.

## Unusually Frank

Speaking in English to an audience of about 30 persons, Mr. Azcarate was unusually frank in discussing the differences between the Spanish party and Moscow. He also was highly critical of the Portuguese Communist party, which, he said, had a "St. Petersburg complex" in trying to seize power by force in Lisbon, as the Bolsheviks had in Russia in 1917.

Although Mr. Azcarate asked that his presence be kept secret, independent sources confirmed that he met with about 20 academic experts and political figures at a discussion sponsored by the Institute for East European Politics in Cologne. The talk fitted a recent pattern of action by the Spanish Communists, who are trying to defuse their political opposition.

The sources claimed that Mr. Azcarate met secretly with leaders of the governing Social Democratic party to solicit their support for Spanish Communist efforts to develop a political combination with other parties in the post-Franco era.

An official Social Democratic party source denied that any official contacts with Mr. Azcarate took place. The party was represented at the Cologne meeting along with other West German parties.

"Pluralistic Democracy"

According to a participant, Mr. Azcarate repeated the Spanish Communist line that the party wants to participate in a "pluralistic democracy" after Generalissimo Francisco Franco's death.

The Communists believe Prince Juan Carlos should appoint a provisional government representing the democratic groups and then call for elections to choose a popular government. The Communists feel that Prince Juan Carlos is "weak" however, and would prefer that his father, Don Juan, assume the Spanish throne.

On other issues, however, Mr. Azcarate went further than have previous statements by other Spanish Communist party leaders to establish independence from Moscow.

He said that most of Spain supports the presence of U.S. military bases in the country but that the United States might have damaged its own standing by negotiating new leases for the installations in the days before Gen. Franco's health failed so seriously.

A government announcement yesterday said the three were arrested on Saturday in raids on religious houses. Dr. Sheila Cassidy was arrested after a gun battle at a rest home run by a religious order. A security agent was wounded and a maid was killed in the shooting, the government said.

The announcement alleged that Dr. Cassidy had been treating a wounded member of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), the only armed group actively resisting Chile's military junta.

The two priests were named as the Rev. Gerald Wheelan, of the Holy Cross Order of Notre Dame, and the Rev. Rafael Morotio, a Chilean worker priest.

Father Wheelan, whose nationality was not given, was seized after being found by Martin Humberto Hernandez Vasquez, said to be the No. 3 man in the MIR command—in his home.

Mr. Vasquez was taken to Father Wheelan's home by two other priests, one of them Father Morotio, the announcement added. It also said that Father Morotio confessed to having frequently helped the MIR.

# Congo Is Said To Intervene In Cabinda

(Continued from Page 1)

minerals as well as oil. The enclave has only 80,000 inhabitants.

The outbreak of heavy fighting in Cabinda and the reported intervention of Congolese troops—so far not confirmed from Brazzaville—reflect the economic importance of the tiny enclave.

Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko wants a referendum to be held in Cabinda to decide its future.

Refugees interviewed by an AFP correspondent at the Zaire town of Boma said that Congolese troops had entered Cabinda in strength near Belize, Buco Zau and Dinde.

AZAP said that, on hearing of the Congolese intervention, at least 600 MPLA soldiers of Cabinda origin had switched sides, going over to the FLNC along with their arms and other equipment.

Armored Attack

Meanwhile, civilians in the strategic southern Angolan town of Benguela have reported that the town is under attack by an armored column composed of white mercenaries and troops from two liberation movements.

Portuguese military sources said they have not been able to confirm reports of the attack on the town, which is controlled by the MPLA.

Benguela, only 12 miles from the important port of Lobito, is at the head of a strategic railway.

# Chilean Regime Holds 2 Priests, British Doctor

SANTIAGO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Chile's military government has announced the arrest of two Catholic priests and a British woman doctor on charges of helping left-wing guerrillas.

A government announcement yesterday said the three were arrested on Saturday in raids on religious houses. Dr. Sheila Cassidy was arrested after a gun battle at a rest home run by a religious order. A security agent was wounded and a maid was killed in the shooting, the government said.

The announcement alleged that Dr. Cassidy had been treating a wounded member of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), the only armed group actively resisting Chile's military junta.

The two priests were named as the Rev. Gerald Wheelan, of the Holy Cross Order of Notre Dame, and the Rev. Rafael Morotio, a Chilean worker priest.

Father Wheelan, whose nationality was not given, was seized after being found by Martin Humberto Hernandez Vasquez, said to be the No. 3 man in the MIR command—in his home.

Mr. Vasquez was taken to Father Wheelan's home by two other priests, one of them Father Morotio, the announcement added. It also said that Father Morotio confessed to having frequently helped the MIR.

# Dassault Urges Support for Plane

PARIS, Nov. 5 (AFP).—Air-transport manufacturer Marcel Dassault said today that the government would decide next month whether to go ahead with the "super-Mirage," the advanced fighter plane on which his company has staked its future.

The government has held up final approval on the plane, successor to the highly successful Mirage-3 and F-1, because of the estimated cost of \$20 million a plane and poor possibilities for selling it abroad. If the government decides not to go ahead with the plane, it would open new possibilities for French cooperation with other European and U.S. companies.

Mr. Dassault strongly urged government support for his plane. A negative decision, he said, would hurt French independence and the nation's balance of payments.

# Strike in Paris Curbs Transport

PARIS, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—A public transport strike here today cut bus and subway services by almost half, causing traffic jams as many Parisians took to their cars.

The transport strike, confined to Paris, launched a two-day autumn offensive by trade unions over pay and unemployment, which has hit a record level of about a million in France.

The unions have called for electricity and gas cuts tonight and tomorrow. Postal services are also expected to be disrupted. Eight Air France flights were canceled today and others delayed as a dispute continued between management and technical workers.



LOGISTICS—Volunteers in King Hassan's march to the Spanish Sahara gather around a dirt strip near Tarfaya, where a military plane has just brought in supplies.

# Moroccan March Is to Begin Today

(Continued from Page 1)

With an estimated 12,000 Spanish troops near the operations center in the desert, Gen. Gomez said Spain was ready to defend the territory to the very last consequences.

Government officials in Madrid, meanwhile, reported that last-minute talks with Morocco to block any confrontation had made no progress.

He called on the volunteers to "pray to Allah for success in their venture. He promised them that the outcome would be positive."

King Hassan did not mention the mine fields that Spanish officials claim to have planted south of Tarfaya and in the path of the marchers.

Nor did he mention the three weeks of fruitless diplomatic activity in which his envoys have sought to dissuade Spain from engaging in a confrontation over the march. Premier Ahmed Oumman, the King's brother-in-law, returned from Madrid last night after making a last-minute effort to persuade Spanish leaders to give free passage to the marchers.

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said he remained hopeful that Morocco and Spain would avoid a clash. He told reporters there were indications that the Moroccan crossing might be only symbolic.

Information Minister Ahmed Taleb Benhima told newsmen yesterday that the marchers would not be diverted from their destination, the Spanish Sahara capital of El Aïun, 50 miles south of the border.

In El Aïun, a Spanish military spokesman confirmed that 10 Moroccan and Saharans have already been killed in border clashes.

The military commander vowed that the Spanish would not let King Hassan's march advance beyond a blockade six miles inside the border.

"You can be sure the march will both begin and end at the exact military border where we have set up our operations center," Lt. Gen. Federico Gomez Salazar told newsmen.

"If they try to go just one yard farther, they will be met by terrible mine fields," he said.

Independent Europe

Mr. Azcarate also said that the Spanish Communists favor their country joining the Common Market, a position Moscow opposes. His party wants a Europe independent of both Washington and Moscow, Mr. Azcarate said.

Mr. Azcarate was unusually bitter in discussing the record of the Portuguese Communists, who, he said, had broken all the key forces in Portugal and seriously damaged the credibility of the Spanish and Italian parties, which have been trying to convince their countries that they believe in pluralistic democracy.

Mr. Azcarate admitted that in a free election the Spanish Communists would win only about 15 per cent of the vote. He claimed the party had between 10,000 and 20,000 members but that 100,000 copies of the party's weekly newspaper were sold illegally in Spain.

Guillaume Got

Notes on Nixon Talks, Court Told

DUSSELDORF, Nov. 4 (AP).—Accused Communist spy Guenter Guillaume had access to top-secret communications on top-level meetings involving both former President Richard Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a witness testified yesterday in a witness testimony trial of former Chancellor Willy Brandt's aide.

Norman Dencker, an official in the Bonn Foreign Ministry, told the court that, while accompanying Mr. Brandt on a vacation visit to Norway in July, 1973, Mr. Guillaume handled secret text messages that included:

• A report from Franz Krapf, Bonn's ambassador to NATO, in which the envoy outlined the results of a June 30, 1973, meeting of the NATO ministerial council that was attended by Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger.

• A report from West Germany's then-Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, now federal President, on talks he held in Washington July 12, 1973, with Mr. Kissinger.

Without going into the contents of the messages, Mr. Dencker testified that the secret communications deal with very confidential matters.

# Yugoslavia Holds 35 Cominformists

BELGRADE, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—About 35 people have been arrested in various parts of Yugoslavia for "Cominformist" activities—seeking political and economic centralization and Yugoslav membership in the Soviet bloc—informers said here today.

Recent weeks have seen a mounting campaign by political leaders and the press against "Cominformists."

Last September, 32 "Cominformists" were jailed for up to 14 years for trying to establish a second Communist party opposing President Tito, and seven more went to prison for up to nine years in July.

# In Reassessment by Numeiri

# Sudan Is Turning Westward for Aid

KHARTOUM, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—President Gaafar Numeiri, a staunch leftist until he was almost overthrown by pro-Communists in 1971, has reassessed his policies and now seems to be heading toward a much closer relationship with the West.

He is also strengthening his links with the Arab world and encouraging private enterprise, state-run corporations and a combination of both.

This approach is in contrast to the period after he took power in his own coup in 1969, when he turned sharply left, cutting traditional links with Britain in favor of the Soviet Union and introducing a policy of nationalization and confiscation of private businesses.

Now, this property is being returned and compensation paid to foreign owners.

At the same time, as the vast potential of Africa's largest country is becoming recognized abroad, the President is soliciting development aid and investment, mainly through hefty tax inducements.

Arab Funds

Most of the money is coming from the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, from private Arab investment, private Western investment and international organizations.

But, as the President admitted at a recent press conference, "We are aware that our task will take a long time and our present position leaves a lot to be desired."

The basic problem facing Sudan is sheer size and the difficulty of transport and communications. There is no tarmac road between the only port—Port Sudan on the Red Sea—and the capital and there is no road at all between Khartoum and the two most important towns in the south, Malakal and Juba. There are 13 kilometers of tarmac in the whole of southern Sudan and no east-west road.

Fuel for the south goes overland from the Red Sea to Khartoum, then down the Nile—sometimes a three or four-week journey—to Juba.

"New roads and railways must be built if development is to go ahead, but these are vast projects requiring huge investments which will see no 'visible returns' as a Western commercial expert said.

Four-Nation Road

A Port Sudan-Khartoum tarmac road is being built in four sections by China, Italy, West Germany and Yugoslavia, financed by the International Monetary Fund, Kuwait and China. The Chinese section is finished and it is hoped the road will be open by 1980.

At the same time, an oil pipeline is being built along the road, a joint venture of the Kuwait Metal Pipe Co. and British and West German contractors. It should be completed by June.

Among other projects under way are development of a sugar refinery, helped by Arab money and Western technology, and construction of a spinning and weaving mill, financed and built by China, which will make Sudan self-sufficient in textiles and eventually an exporter of cotton yarn and textiles.

Another big element in Sudan's future may be oil. The government has signed an exploitation agreement with the U.S. Chevron company. Two oil wells, one onshore and the other in the south. Drilling offshore will start before the end of this year and in the south before the end of 1978.

Meanwhile, an irrigation project is under way at the confluence of the Nile and the Sobat.

At the same time, an oil pipeline is being built along the road, a joint venture of the Kuwait Metal Pipe Co. and British and West German contractors. It should be completed by June.

Among other projects under way are development of a sugar refinery, helped by Arab money and Western technology, and construction of a spinning and weaving mill, financed and built by China, which will make Sudan self-sufficient in textiles and eventually an exporter of cotton yarn and textiles.

Another big element in Sudan's future may be oil. The government has signed an exploitation agreement with the U.S. Chevron company. Two oil wells, one onshore and the other in the south. Drilling offshore will start before the end of this year and in the south before the end of 1978.

Meanwhile, an irrigation project is under way at the confluence of the Nile and the Sobat.

At the same time, an oil pipeline is being built along the road, a joint venture of the Kuwait Metal Pipe Co. and British and West German contractors. It should be completed by June.

Among other projects under way are development of a sugar refinery, helped by Arab money and Western technology, and construction of a spinning and weaving mill, financed and built by China, which will make Sudan self-sufficient in textiles and eventually an exporter of cotton yarn and textiles.

Another big element in Sudan's future may be oil. The government has signed an exploitation agreement with the U.S. Chevron company. Two oil wells, one onshore and the other in the south. Drilling offshore will start before the end of this year and in the south before the end of 1978.

Meanwhile, an irrigation project is under way at the confluence of the Nile and the Sobat.

# Dutch Protest Iraq Execution Of Israeli 'Sp'

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5.—Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep called in the Iraqi ambassador yesterday and protested the execution of a Dutch-born Jew in Iraq, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The Iraqi News Agency said Monday that Boland Al-Arson, 40, had been hanged after being convicted of spying for Israel.

The spokesman said Mr. van der Stoep told Ambassador Ghaleb Moudoul Mukhlis that the Dutch government was shocked by the execution.

Iraq said that Mr. Aronson was taken prisoner on March 23 when documents were found on him proving that he was a Dutch citizen who emigrated to Israel in 1954 as a physician under the name of Alexander Haroun. It said he was recruited by the Israeli secret service and told to return to the Netherlands in order to go from there to Arab countries. In July, 1974, he arrived in northern Iraq, where he contacted Kurdish rebels, Iraq said.

That is a complete reversal of industrial policy to date."

There was also doubt expressed over the government's ability to select the most promising industries. "Can it decide what will be the most dynamic sectors of the economy," asked David Ashby, a British economist at Bankers Trust here, "or should it let the market work it out?"

Unemployment, at least temporarily, is accepted in the program. "In some sectors of industry the measures of international competition will force some shedding of labor," the policy statement said.

"In others," it continued, "technological improvements in productivity may mean that, as modernization proceeds, the same or a larger output can be produced with a smaller labor force." It said it was therefore essential to begin developing programs to retrain workers for the favored industries.

The government is calling the new program "an approach to industrial strategy."

# Lisbon Holds 12 In Bomb Attacks

LISBON, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Twelve persons were arrested yesterday in the Lisbon area, apparently in connection with a series of recent bomb attacks that have been blamed on extreme rightists.

A spokesman for the Copcon military security command confirmed that the 12 have been arrested, but declined to give any details, except that they were being held in the Carfax political prison on the outskirts of Lisbon.



Gaafar Numeiri

one of the Blue Nile and the Rahad, one of its tributaries, that will provide vast new areas for cotton, peanuts, fruit and vegetables.

The World Bank is investing \$22 million and the Kuwait fund

\$50 million in the 400-million project. Other contributors are Saudi Arabia and the United States.

It is hoped that work will start next year on a canal to supply additional water from the lower reaches of the Nile and at the same time reclaim 25-million acres of land for agriculture.

But Sudan has many problems. In 1974, its overall balance of payments deficit on current account was \$94 million. Sudanese pounds (\$150 million). This gap developed after 1973, when the price of oil shot up, and the world price of cotton, dropped by almost half.

With all the loans the country has attracted, its debt servicing now amounts to almost 25 per cent of its total expenditures.

Maj. Gen. Numeiri denies that economic dependence on the Arab and other countries could become political dependencies. He also denies that his country is getting too far into debt.

"Our arrangements are in accordance with international conventions and we intend to pay back all our loans. The fact does not, consider we are borrowing too much money. It is a loan for such debts," he said.

# NATO Clears Way for U.S. To Buy More European Arms

By David Haworth

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5 (IFT).—The way was cleared here today for the United States to buy more arms manufactured by its European allies, including France.

The "Eurogroup" of NATO defense ministers decided to establish a European defense procurement secretariat, which will be responsible for standardizing defense equipment.

Today's move was a response to repeated U.S. demands that a central authority on this side of the Atlantic coordinate information about European arms making. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has repeatedly stressed that the United States would participate more fully in the "two-way street" concept of transatlantic arms buying if the European allies would harmonize their production.

Buy American

"We have shown we are able to respond to the United States in this respect," British Defense Minister Roy Mason said. As chairman of today's meeting he added that he believed the "Buy American Act" would become less of an obstacle to the U.S. purchases of European arms.

West German Defense Minister Georg Leber said he was convinced that U.S. authorities favored much greater cooperation with the European allies. He said that France could join NATO's arms procurement secretariat and added that he had recently received indications from the French that they will be interested in participating.

This view was endorsed by the British minister, who said there was no point in trying to achieve a more equitable balance in the transatlantic arms trade—now running \$10 to \$1 in favor of the United States—without involving the French.

France, which is not a Euro-

# Kelley Steps Up Attack on Probes Of FBI Activity

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (IFT).—FBI Director Clarence Kelley said yesterday that congressional investigations and news media interest in his agency could benefit "democratic extremists and foreign agents," the Los Angeles Times reported.

Mr. Kelley's comments, in a speech to the Chamber of Commerce in Lubbock, Texas, constituted his strongest and most direct attack on various congressional investigations of the FBI.

"Impartial inquiry and evaluation of national security are considerably different from the relentless bombardment we have been subjected to in the public forum for so many months," Mr. Kelley said. "The danger is that excessive restraints crippling to our domestic security efforts could be imposed on us."

# Shah Is Paying U.S. for Force Of Advisers to Assist Iranians

(Continued from Page 1)

Iraq, with whom the United States has no diplomatic relations. The Shah has described them as Communists. Intelligence sources believe these operations are financed by Moscow.

The Americans are introducing peasant soldiers and grade school-educated airmen and sailors to radars, computers, missiles and helicopters.

Still to come to Iran are F-14 fighters, the newest U.S. warplane. A naval base is being built to berth six Minke-class destroyers to be built for the Iranian Navy and a station to monitor military and civilian communications throughout the Persian Gulf area is planned.

Bell Helicopter has a four-year contract to train 1,500 pilots and 5,000 mechanics, and to educate the Iranian officer corps in logistics and maintenance.

The Shah is paying more than \$250 million for all this. The program is already facing an \$11-million increase due to inflation and a helicopter instructors' strike caused the company to fire almost half of the 200 men.

Iranian ports are swamped with cargoes for military and civilian development projects and delays in unloading ships of from three to six months are not unusual.

To assume the orderly arrival of the 500 helicopters, the Shah has ordered, Bell flies them over, partially assembled, in Air Force C-50 transports at a fee of about \$300,000. Bell passes the bill to the Defense Department contract agency, which sends it on to the Shah.

The U.S. Embassy, headed by Ambassador Richard Helms, and the MAAG, commanded by Air Force Maj. Gen. Henry Vandenberg, are also asking the Shah to pay what remaining MAAG costs are still borne by the U.S. government.

# Papadopoulos Cleared On Monarchy Charge

ATHENS, Nov. 5 (AP).—A Greek Judicial Council yesterday dropped charges against former dictator George Papadopoulos and 16 of his cabinet members, accused of illegally abolishing the monarchy in June, 1973.

The council said prosecution was rendered outdated since the monarchy was formally abolished last November in a democratic plebiscite. Papadopoulos is now serving a life sentence for leading the April, 1974, coup that abolished democratic government.

# Austria Will Approve Islam—Monogamously

VIENNA, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Islam is to be added to nine officially approved religions in Austria. But followers will have to practice monogamy, it was announced here yesterday.

The Austrian Ministry of Education said the country's 1900 laws would have to be amended to allow the practice of monogamy but would be restricted to one marriage partner at a time.

To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East

# europcar

In the US, Latin America and the Pacific, it's National Car Rental

مكتبة من اجل



## GOP Bid in Mississippi Defeated

### State and City Elections Fail To Show National U.S. Trend

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Cliff Finch, a Democrat, won the governorship election in Mississippi yesterday, overcoming the Republicans' strongest challenge in the state in this century. In Kentucky, Gov. Julian Carroll survived an anti-busing backlash threat in off-year elections, and women were elected lieutenant-governors in both states.

With 2,030 of Mississippi's 2,133 precincts counted in unofficial returns, Mr. Finch had 51.7 per cent of the vote, leading Republican Ch. Carmichael by 244,949 to 203,304. Black Independent Henry Kirksey got 17,713 votes.

## 96 Congressmen Ask World Parley On Sale of Arms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Twenty-eight U.S. senators and 68 members of the House of Representatives have called for an international conference of major arms-producing nations to seek limitation of conventional arms sales.

In a letter this week to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the congressmen asked him to initiate efforts to convene the conference to seek some control and coordination of what now seems to be all-out competition in foreign military sales.

Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa, said the United States supplies half the world's arms in a policy of checkbook diplomacy, selling to all comers and increasing the risk of war.

Rep. John Schlegel, D-Ohio, said that U.S. foreign arms sales in the last fiscal year totaled \$1.1 billion. The Department of Defense, he said, employs about 3,000 persons on arms sales matters while the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency has 12 people working on restraint efforts. This he said, gives an idea of misplaced priorities in the executive branch.

## Senator Questions Spain Base Pact

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, introduced a resolution this week requiring that the Senate consider as a treaty an agreement renewing the U.S. right to use military bases in Spain.

The agreement, initiated last month, extends U.S. use of three air bases and a naval base in Spain for five years in exchange for \$700 million in economic and military aid.

Sen. Clark said there are indications the administration will submit the measure to Congress as a joint or concurrent resolution requiring only a majority vote of both chambers. If submitted as a treaty, the proposal would need approval by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

The Iowa senator said the question of whether such agreements should be considered as treaties was an issue when the last Spain base agreement was signed in 1970. He said Congress should now "take a stand on the issue and insist on fulfillment of the constitutional requirement that significant international agreements of this kind receive full treaty consideration."

## Pope Gives Pilgrims A Surprise Blessing

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI made a surprise appearance at his apartment window yesterday to bless thousands of pilgrims gathered below in St. Peter's Square on Italy's armed forces holiday.

## Critics in Washington Charge Bush Could Politicize the CIA

By Walter Pincus and Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The appointment of George Bush, a former Republican national chairman, to be director of the CIA could lead to election-year manipulation of the supposedly nonpartisan agency, elements in Congress and the U.S. intelligence community warned yesterday.

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said: "Once they used to give former national party chairman postmaster generalships—the most political and least sensitive jobs in government. Now they have given this former party chairman the most sensitive and least political agency."

Sen. Church, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, which is investigating the work of the CIA, said that he would vote against the confirmation of Mr. Bush, who headed the Republican National Committee during former President Richard Nixon's successful re-election campaign in 1972. The senator said his voting stance on the Bush nomination was "based on my present knowledge of his background and experience in this field."

He said that President Ford's appointment of Mr. Bush could well "compromise the independence of the CIA."

Mr. Bush, interviewed by Reuters in Peking, where he heads the U.S. liaison office, may have inadvertently added fuel to the controversy by saying he was not sure that the CIA appointment

## Opposition to Ex-Chief of GOP Is Seen

meant that his political career was over.

In his news conference Monday night, President Ford said he did not think that either Mr. Bush or Donald Rumsfeld, his nominee as defense secretary, could be eliminated from consideration by anybody for the vice-presidency.

In an illustration of the worry generated by the Bush appointment, a Senate investigator of the intelligence community said: "(former CIA Director) Richard Helms kept saying 'No to overtures from the White House in June, 1973, that the CIA assist in the cover-up in the Watergate case. Whatever else you may say about him, Helms refused. What do you suppose George Bush would have said to the President?'"

Commenting on the Bush nomination to become the agency's chief, an experienced CIA man said yesterday: "We thought they would have gone outside the political arena [to find a new director], at least until after the election."

Ties With Congress

A top Senate staff aide raised the question of how much intelligence information critical of administration policy would go to Congress once Mr. Bush took over the CIA.

In recent years, the CIA has made officials available for briefings and has supplied its daily intelligence summaries to key committee members and staffs. "A professional intelligence agency can do that," the aide said, "but Bush is a member of the administration team in an election year



Cliff Finch



Kevin White



Frank Rizzo

## Approval of Ford Declines in Poll

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—President Ford's job-performance rating with the U.S. public has slumped 3 percentage points since September, the October Harris Poll reported Monday. Thirty-eight per cent of those polled approved of Mr. Ford's performance and 59 per cent disapproved.

Mr. Ford's troubles stem directly from continuing public disenchantment with his economic policies and his inability to gain public confidence in his handling of foreign policy matters, the poll said.

In the October survey, 53 per cent said Mr. Ford did not have the ability to inspire confidence in the White House—the lowest since April. Thirty-seven per cent said he did inspire confidence. On "insisting on going around the country and mingling with others," 49 per cent disapproved and 44 per cent approved.

## 1970 Fund Transfer Looms as an Issue

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Mr. Bush's unsuccessful 1970 Texas campaign for a Senate seat and other political activities in the past of the nominee are expected to come under scrutiny when he goes before the Senate for confirmation hearings.

Mr. Bush, 51, is the first person chosen for the intelligence post with a strongly partisan political background. Before becoming U.S. delegate to Peking, he served as a Texas member of the U.S. House of Representatives and then as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

One aspect of his 1970 campaign that may attract attention, according to Senate sources, was the transfer of a \$40,000 payment by telegraphic money order from the illegal "townhouse" campaign financing operation of President Richard Nixon to Glenn Advertising of Houston, a concern that was handling a substantial amount of Mr. Bush's campaign promotion. That was part of \$106,000 that the Bush campaign received from the Nixon group. Under the old Corrupt Practices Act, in effect in 1970, contributions received by a candidate

## New Parties May Hold Up Vote Subsidy

### U.S. Primary Funds Face a Reduction

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—The possibility that potential candidates such as George Wallace and Ronald Reagan may run for president on third or fourth-party tickets next year is threatening to delay and perhaps reduce federal subsidy payments for the primary campaigns of all national contenders.

At the same time, the success of candidates such as Gov. Wallace of Alabama and Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington in preliminary fund-raising could also reduce the amount of public matching money available to others during the first three or four months of the primaries.

Treasury Department officials told the Federal Election Commission yesterday that they were required by the new campaign law to set aside general election subsidies for potential "new-party" candidates before they paid primary subsidies to qualified Republican and Democratic candidates.

David Musso, fiscal assistant secretary of the Treasury, said that his department would have to predict early next year whether there are likely to be more than two serious presidential candidates in the 1976 fall campaign and how much money to hold in reserve for any third and fourth-party contenders.

The Democratic and Republican committees will also receive an advance federal subsidy of \$30 million, the legal limit on their general election spending. Any minor party candidates will receive their subsidies after the election, based on their percentage of the vote.

Gov. Wallace is scheduled to announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination next week. If he fails to win the regular party nomination at the New York City convention next July, he is reportedly prepared to run on the American party ticket, as he did in 1968.

Mr. Reagan, a former governor of California, plans to confirm in two weeks the fact that he will challenge President Ford for the Republican nomination. If he should lose, a coalition of conservatives has indicated it may run him on an independent ticket, possibly even in combination with Gov. Wallace.

## U.S. Is Accepting Last Indochinese From Philippines

MANILA, Nov. 5 (NYT).—The United States has decided to accept a final group of 31 Indochinese refugees among 113 who have been staying in a camp here. The fate of the others is uncertain.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said yesterday that the 31 refugees, most of them Cambodians and a few Vietnamese, will be flown out Nov. 30 for Indiatown Gap, Pa. "This is the last batch our government will accept from here," he said.

Of the more than 300 refugees who made their way to the Philippines after the U.S. evacuation of Saigon in May, 120 were allowed to proceed to the Pennsylvania refugee center last month. Canada, Belgium and France took in 40 others.

About 100 refugees will be left behind at the camp outside Manila. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees has reportedly applied to South Vietnam for the acceptance of 48 to 50 repatriates from the Philippines.

directly and not through an election committee had to be reported to the secretary of the Senate. There is no record that this contribution was reported to either the clerk of the House of Representatives or the secretary of the Senate.

## Rockefeller Aid to Ford

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Vice-President Rockefeller, who will not seek reelection to the vice-presidency, will campaign actively to help President Ford win the Republican party's presidential nomination next year, White House officials close to both men said yesterday.

The President was reported to have telephoned Mr. Rockefeller Monday night to ask if he could count on active and continuing political support. Mr. Rockefeller was said to have answered affirmatively.

However, sources close to Mr. Rockefeller said that he would not campaign with any great enthusiasm for Mr. Ford and was retaining his political options.

Kissinger's Status

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that he has had no discussion with President Ford or anyone in the administration about giving up his job as secretary of state. Asked about reports that Ambassador Elliot Richardson is being groomed to succeed him, Mr. Kissinger said with a chuckle: "Certainly, nobody has told me."



BEATEN WOMAN—An activist for women's rights sits glumly at New York campaign headquarters after the defeat of ERA in the state was announced.

## N.Y., N.J. Voters Bar Amendment To State Charters on Sex Bias

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (NYT).—State constitutional amendments to make men and women equal under the law in New York and New Jersey were defeated by voters yesterday.

Leaders in the women's rights movement had hoped for a strong showing in both states as a boost to the drive for a similar amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Despite the strong backing by every major office-holder in New York State, the Equal Rights Amendment proposal lost by a 56-to-44-per-cent margin. With 92 per cent of the returns counted, the vote was 1,724,189 to 1,239,545. The measure would have amended the state constitution to prohibit discrimination because of sex.

A strong opposition vote from upstate appeared to be the key factor in defeat of the ERA in New York. New York City's voters favored the amendment.

In New Jersey, a similar amendment was defeated 519,133 votes to 759,389.

The legislatures of both states had previously ratified the federal ERA, and groups that campaigned against the amendment said they would now push for repeal of the ratification. The federal ERA has been approved by 34 state legislatures. For adoption, 38 states must approve it by 1979.

"We're going for a decision in New York State and every other state. We're very, very elated and we consider this a great victory for the feminine women of America," Lucille Bachman, the executive director of Operation Wake-Up, said in a telephone interview. Operation Wake-Up is a leading anti-ERA group.

## White House Disavows Butz On Farmer Boycott of Unions

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The White House said yesterday that Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz was "speaking for himself" when he indicated support earlier in the week for a farmers' boycott of union-made goods and products in the United States.

"We don't believe in domestic boycotts in this administration," a White House spokesman said in disavowing any administration backing for Mr. Butz's assertion yesterday in Iowa that he would go along with a farmers' boycott in retaliation for labor union threats to block grain exports to Russia last summer.

"You could never make a boycott stick because the farmers are not that well organized—but if you could I would go along with it," Mr. Butz said at a Des Moines press conference after meetings with Republican officials and farmers in the state.

Joseph McDavid, chief of the Agriculture Department's press division, confirmed the secretary's remark but said it was offhand and did not mean that Mr. Butz was either "urging or advocating" that farmers organize a boycott to penalize union workers and factories.

## A Gaullist Fired As Anti-Giscard

PARIS, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Prominent Gaullist Alexandre Sanguinetti was dismissed from his post in the French government today after he scorned the leadership of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Mr. Sanguinetti, former secretary-general of the Gaullist party, was removed from his job as head of the government's overseas scientific research organization, a government spokesman said.

In a recent radio interview, Mr. Sanguinetti said that the Gaullists supported Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in last year's presidential elections only because "it was a struggle between two one-eyed men and a blind man. One of the one-eyed men had better sight than the other and that was Giscard."

## Cuts \$220 Million for UN

### Senate Votes \$3.1-Billion Bill For Foreign Economic Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—The Senate today approved a \$3.1-billion, 27-month foreign economic aid bill after cutting it by nearly \$220 million, intended for United Nations projects.

The vote was 54 to 41. The bill now goes to a conference committee to resolve differences with a measure passed previously by the House.

In last-minute voice votes on amendments, the Senate restored \$50 million in aid for drought-stricken nations of the African Sahara and \$200 million for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, an outgrowth of the Rome World Food Conference a year ago.

It also approved an amendment by Sen. Harry Byrd, Ind.-Va., which makes all authorizations for U.S. contributions to such UN aid organizations as Unesco and Unicef for one year rather than two.

The step removed \$220 million from the bill. The money had been earmarked for the UN organizations during fiscal 1977.

Foreign economic aid approved by both houses represents only a fraction of the Ford administration's total foreign aid program.

The President's request last week for \$4.7 billion in economic and military aid, principally for the Middle East, will be considered by Congress later.

Just before the Senate bill was passed, Sen. Clifford Case, R-N.J., and Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., noted that it forbids any economic assistance to countries which discriminate against U.S. employees sent abroad to administer the aid programs.

Sen. Case said that the language is directed against Arab states that have tried in the past to prevent the assignment of Jewish aid officials.

## Due to Recession, Energy Crisis

### Business, Economic Courses Enjoy Boom at U.S. Colleges

By Gene I. Macroff

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa., Nov. 5 (NYT).—The nation's troubled economy and the energy shortage are causing a boom in courses in business and energy at colleges and universities across the country.

In a quest for better job credentials and an improved understanding of the forces that they think will shape their lives, students are flocking to the humanities and many of the social sciences for academic programs that they consider more pragmatic.

At Pennsylvania State University, which has an enrollment of 31,683 here and 21,393 students at its other branches, the nationwide trend is reflected in record enrollments in business administration, economics, engineering, agriculture, mining and mineral sciences.

Officials of the rapidly growing College of Earth and Mineral Sciences said they have received more liberal arts transfers in the last six months than during the previous 20 years. One of the new graduate students in metallurgy got her bachelor's degree in French.

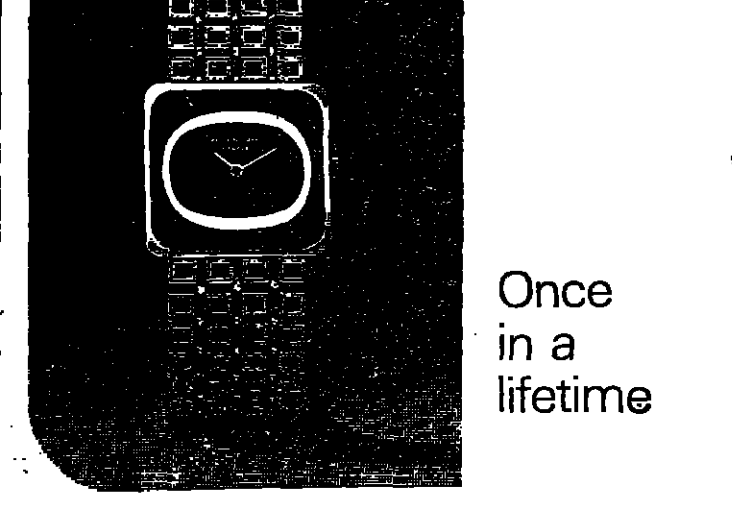
Brunt Courses

Accounting and economics are bearing the brunt of the rush into business programs at Penn State and elsewhere. Many of the students seek vocational minors to go with their less marketable majors and others want one or two courses so they will at least be conversant on the economy.

Economics has become the largest undergraduate department at Harvard. Class sections in economics filled up so quickly at Brooklyn College that registration had to be closed early. More than 2,800 students signed up for lower-division economics courses at

## Storm Lashes Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Hurricane-force winds and high seas have struck the south coast of Iceland causing widespread damage to harbor and fishing installations.



Once in a lifetime

Say it by placing a masterpiece on her wrist: a Patek Philippe, its every detail entirely finished by hand.

Write Dept. HT, 41 rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland



## The Shuffle

Already it has a misnomer—the Sunday night massacre—and already the politicians and pundits have invested the President's shake-up of his administration with a superabundance of (often conflicting) significance. But experience warns us that this kind of instant scorekeeping on who's up and who's down in government, and what this means for future policy, is a mug's game requiring more reliable insights than even the most astute Washington-watchers have now. For now, it seems to us enough to ask a few elementary questions: Why not? Why now? And why in such an abrupt and clumsy manner?

The question of "Why not?" is the easiest. Mr. Ford, after all, did not appoint Secretary Schlesinger or CIA Director Colby to their jobs; nor did he give Henry Kissinger two of the top national security jobs in government. He is certainly entitled to rearrange the policy-making process and to try to install in such critical posts people he would prefer to work with. To have done so, after 14 months of working with the national security team he inherited from President Nixon, is in itself hardly a "massacre."

\*\*\*

To acknowledge the prerogative is not, of course, to pronounce on whether these were politically or substantively wise moves. It makes sense to us, for example, to split up Mr. Kissinger's two jobs; the point of the White House post was always to try to insure that the President be exposed to all sides of the arguments from all departments concerned with national security affairs. But with his hand-picked deputy taking over the White House position, and without the counterweight of Secretary Schlesinger to worry about, it remains to be seen whether the Kissinger hegemony will in fact be weakened. Likewise, it is possible to wonder whether this was the moment to dismiss both Mr. Schlesinger and Mr. Colby.

Which brings us to the question of "Why now?" In terms of both politics and policy, for instance, it can be argued that the removal of Mr. Schlesinger at this moment sends all the wrong signals from Mr. Ford's point of view to everyone from the Republican right wing to the Soviet military to the members of Congress currently chewing over his defense budget.

\*\*\*

In the case of Mr. Colby, he was himself among those who assumed he would leave his post when he had completed the pain-

ful but necessary exercise going forward on the Hill: an effort to explain, purge, and in the process, pave a way for the rehabilitation of the CIA. He was engaged in a witting and honorable act of self-sacrifice which was price enough, it seems, for him to pay, without being unceremoniously and abruptly dumped.

To give the President the best of it, he cannot have been unaware of these problems of timing. So there must have been other pressures at work and here, let us admit, we are operating somewhat in the dark. But it is our best guess that the decision of Vice-President Rockefeller to withdraw as a candidate, whatever its precise relation to the job changes, has this in common with the President's other moves: It is all part of a general refurbishing of the presidential image with Ronald Reagan, the early primaries, and the 1976 election all more or less clearly in mind.

\*\*\*

We note, without surprise, that this was not the way the President presented it in an accounting of his actions that was as pedestrian as it was implausible. The men who were falling away had done really super work but they were not "my guys" (We had rather thought Mr. Rockefeller was, and that Mr. Kissinger, in fact, was not, but never mind). The point, it seems to us, is that the President was trying to will or wish away problems and conflicts he has been unable to cope with or resolve. The effect of this inability has been to present the unfortunate image of a weak caretaker, presiding over a divided and unruly government, with a domineering secretary of state, an openly dissenting Vice-President and defense secretary, and a CIA director whose compulsion to come clean was above and beyond the call of a supposedly open administration. Now, it is true that the image-polishing might have been a little more successful if the whole complicated story hadn't leaked out in dribs and drabs enhancing the awkwardness and the crudeness, upsetting a careful timetable which might have invested the whole maneuver with a greater appearance of logic and control. But even the most exquisitely programmed presentation could not have disguised the rock-bottom irony of the situation. For the President with this drastic and summary treatment of his problem managed to confirm both the degree of disarray that he had allowed to set in and his own inability to deal with it except by the most abrupt and heavy-handed means.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Origins of Man

Many decades have passed into history since the battle over Charles Darwin's theory of evolution was fought and won. The notion that the human species evolved from other less complex forms of life is now taken for granted by almost all persons with any scientific training. Even so, it is still hard today to comprehend fully the enormous length of time required for this evolution, and the multitude of individual organisms that were born, lived and died while this epic and momentous process of development was taking place.

A case in point is provided by the announcement of Dr. Mary Leakey, one of the world's outstanding physical anthropologists and widow of another pioneer in this field, Louis Leakey, that she has found fossils indicating that members of the human species lived in East Africa almost 3.75 million years ago. If verified, this conclusion extends the known prehistory of mankind almost a mil-

lion years beyond the earlier accepted limits. What this means can be appreciated by a simple calculation. A generation is usually taken to be 20 years. On that assumption roughly 188,000 generations of human beings and related species have lived since the individuals represented by Dr. Leakey's new fossils were alive. For comparison we may note that since the time of the Egyptian high culture that produced the Sphinx and the Pyramids, some 3,000 years ago, only 150 generations have lived and died. Put another way, recorded history reflects only a minuscule period of the time that human beings first appeared on this planet.

The reminder that all human beings alive today are trustees of a biological and cultural heritage accumulated over almost four million years, is a humbling perspective from which to judge today's triumphs and disasters.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Schlesinger's Departure

European NATO members have grounds to regret Mr. Schlesinger's departure. He scolded them often, he criticized their inadequate defense policies—usually with justification—but he was not just a critic. Schlesinger gave the U.S. presence in Europe a tangible and heavy weight. He strengthened this presence above all with two new brigades in West Germany. Cooperation within NATO was closer. He developed a surprising capacity to turn U.S. defense policy into politico-military diplomacy among allies in Europe and Asia. He did this with great skill. Kissinger has won, but will it be a Pyrrhic victory? Progress in the SALT talks will tell us more. In Moscow, Schles-

inger's departure is taken as a good sign. —From the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* (Frankfurt).

By dismissing Mr. Schlesinger, President Ford has eliminated the man who most visibly and impressively counterbalanced the sometimes acrobatic element in U.S. foreign policy with his unflinching insistence on the security interest. His removal will evoke many questions. Will the United States now concede in SALT-2 what he was reluctant to give? Has the U.S. position vis-à-vis Moscow weakened? How will the NATO partners react to the dismissal of this dynamo of common Atlantic defense—and how about the Chinese? But for President Ford the question may rather be what a new SALT agreement could bring him for the 1976 elections. —From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 6, 1900

BERLIN.—The Kaiserin, Augusta Victoria, yesterday morning paid a visit to the Crown Prince shortly before His Royal Highness left to take part in the royal hunt at Godesburg. Her Majesty drove in an automobile which she herself guided. After the departure of the Crown Prince she drove back to the new palace at Potsdam.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 6, 1925

BALTIMORE.—Lieutenant James Doolittle won the Schneider Cup Race yesterday. In so doing he established a world speed record for seaplanes in a Curtiss racer. He made an average speed of 235 miles per hour, over a 180-mile course. The next day he broke his record by averaging 245 miles per hour over the same course.



## Ford Proves His Machismo

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—Some presidents lead the country and some merely give the appearance of leading it, and President Ford's staid and stolid face falls in the latter category. He didn't recognize his administration but disorganized it.

Leaving politics aside for a minute, an original idea in this town, there is simply no way for these new men to get confirmed by the Senate and master the devilish intricacies of vast organizations such as the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, and the Central Intelligence Agency in the short time left to them before the election.

It will be Thanksgiving (Nov. 27) at the earliest before this divided and bag-ridden Democratic Congress approves all these switches, with Ronald Reagan tossing the 19th century into the ring in the meanwhile. Then the Congress will be off for the Christmas holidays and the President will be off to the ski slopes of Vail, Colo., and when they come back, the politics of the presidential campaign will dominate everything.

### Honest Differences

In this situation, the President might have led had enough alone. At least, his Cabinet, whatever their differences—and they were honest differences about arms control, budget priorities, and the urban fiscal crisis—knew the cards in the deck and could have held things together during the coming political storms.

But it will be harder for these new appointees to provide the continuity and stability Ford felt he needed after the fall of Nixon. He will need in the coming months while he's running around the country seeking a new team. It takes at least a year for a new boy to know the cast of characters at the Pentagon, and Rumsfeld and Bush will be spending most of this time on Capitol Hill trying to give answers before they have had time to master the questions.

There is no doubt about who was responsible for this upheaval. Washington loves conspiracies and is bubbling now with theories that Henry Kissinger or Donald Rumsfeld tossed Schlesinger, Rockefeller and Colby to the photographers. But while Kissinger and Rumsfeld are not quite playing these executive suite games, the fact is that both Kissinger and Rumsfeld objected, for different reasons, to Ford's sudden and dramatic decisions.

### Little Struggle

Rumsfeld was out at RFK Stadium here last Sunday afternoon watching the hot professional football war between the Washington Redskins and the Dallas Cowboys when the President called him from Florida and traded him across the Potomac to the Pentagon. Rumsfeld didn't want to go, and would have preferred to stay in the White House as Kissinger's replacement at the head of the National Security Council, but he is young, 43, and ambitious, and apparently didn't struggle too hard against being one of the youngest secretaries of defense in the history of the United States.

Kissinger's objections were more subtle as usual. He has had his differences with Schlesinger over reaching an accommodation with the Soviet Union on the limitation of strategic arms, and he has not been amused by reading in the papers and hearing from Capitol Hill of proposals by Schlesinger which were not argued out within the National Security Council. But he respects Schlesinger's intelligence, and while nobody around here seems to believe it, my information is that he opposed Secretary Schlesinger's dismissal. After all, this

pleases Moscow but displeases Peking, and forces Kissinger to explain the muddle to both.

Ford, however, had his own reasons for wanting his authority, and while it's treacherous to speculate on personal motives, some facts seem clear and relevant. There has lately been a sense of drift in the country, even an articulate longing for strong leadership.

And sometimes in the last few weeks, faced by the fiscal crisis in New York and the congressional challenge of Reagan, he apparently decided that the nice guy image wasn't good enough. So he hit New York City hard, and after he was benched for a week by a bad cold, reading his critical reviews and sliding polls in the press, he came back to the Oval Office and changed the question.

Now the "good guy" is the "take charge" guy, and in the present absence of leadership, it may work. But you could make a plausible argument that almost everybody has lost in this turmoil. The country has lost by trading an experienced team for an inexperienced team.

The resignations of Dave Packard as Republican finance chairman and of Rockefeller as vice-

presidential candidate next year have given a sense of disruption and even of impending defeat.

The dismissal of Schlesinger at the Pentagon, far from consolidating Reagan and the Republican conservatives, has removed the most knowledgeable critic of Kissinger's policy of accommodation with the Soviet Union. "I am not appeased," said Reagan, which is the most presumptuous political comment since Mayor Hague said: "I am the law."

And even Kissinger, who has emerged from these Halloween antics with his position intact, his two major critics, Schlesinger and Rumsfeld, moved from their main centers of influence, will now be blamed for a reorganization he opposed, and become the major target of the right and a personal issue in the presidential campaign.

He is not happy with this or with the withdrawal of Rockefeller, who made him a world figure in the first place, but the President has proved his machismo and evidently feels liberated and even exhilarated by throwing his bombs. The only trouble is that it was so sudden, personal and even capricious, and now all he has to do is live with the consequences.

## The Kremlin and U.S. Changes at the Top

By Victor Zorza

WASHINGTON.—When President Ford was asked how he would view the changes he had made at the top of his administration "If you were Mr. Brezhnev," he ducked the question. "I won't speculate," he said. But Brezhnev and his analysts have to speculate about it, for the Kremlin's own policies must depend on its view of the Washington changes.

An attempt to reconstruct the Kremlin's analysis of the Washington changes must start from the prevailing Soviet view of the Washington policy-making process as a struggle between hawks and doves, led respectively by James Schlesinger as secretary of defense and Henry Kissinger as secretary of state. Those Soviet analysts who are committed to that view would tend to conclude that Schlesinger's departure signifies a victory for Kissinger, but there are also those in Moscow who would argue the contrary.

Some would maintain, as do so many Western commentators, that the removal of Schlesinger removes also the obstacles which he had put in the way of Kissinger's attempts to negotiate a SALT agreement. By this reckoning, the surrender by Kissinger

of his position as the President's national security adviser is only a minor concession, since Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft, his successor in that position, is supposed to be "a Kissinger man."

### Find Hints

But those Soviet analysts who believe in applying the skills of Kriminology to the Washington scene would not rest content with this interpretation. They would begin by going through the transcripts of all the remarks made by Kissinger on the subject. They would soon find a number of hints and even quite clear indications by Kissinger that he believed his post of national security adviser to be essential to the successful conduct of foreign policy by him even as secretary of state.

The Soviet analysts would then carefully go through the transcript of Mr. Ford's press conference, and would find that the President expressly rejected the criticism that Scowcroft was "a Kissinger man." He had known Scowcroft "intimately" for 14 months. The general, he said, "speaks an independent mind—I know it personally—so I don't think that criticism is valid."

What Mr. Ford's words might suggest to the analyst is that he not only knows but wants Scowcroft to be independent of Kissinger—and that one purpose of the reorganization was to secure a truly independent national security adviser. It is said that Mr. Ford's first choice to replace Kissinger in that post was John Marsh, perhaps the hardest of the foreign policy hardliners on the White House staff, and that the President dropped this intention only when Kissinger strongly objected to it. If it is true, it would show the direction of Mr. Ford's thoughts, and even though for the present he might be content with plucking just a few feathers from them.

### Between the Lines

A Soviet analyst, who tried to read between the lines would note Mr. Ford's obvious explanation that Kissinger's "dominant role" in the field of foreign policy was determined by his responsibilities as secretary of state—and that it would be balanced in the mil-

## An Israeli View Zionism at the UN

By Abba Eban

JERUSALEM.—The United Nations began its life as an anti-Nazi alliance. Thirty years later it is on the way to becoming the world center of anti-Semitism. There is no other tribunal from which such a torrent of abuse is poured forth every year against values, ideals and articles of faith revered by the Jewish people across the centuries. The horrifying truth is that Hitler himself would often have felt at home in a forum which gave application to a gun-toting Yiddish Arabist and an eloquent oration to the murderous Idi Amin.

There is, of course, no difference whatever between anti-Semitism and the denial of Israel's statehood. Classical anti-Semitism denies the equal rights of Jews as citizens within society. Anti-Zionism denies the equal rights of the Jewish people to its lawful sovereignty within the community of nations. The common principle in the two cases is discrimination.

Zionism is nothing more—but also nothing less—than the Jewish people's sense of origin and destination in the land linked eternally with its name. It is also the instrument whereby the Jewish nation seeks an authentic fulfillment of itself.

### Arab Resources

And the drama is enacted in the region in which the Arab nation has realized its sovereignty in 20 states comprising 100 million people in 4.5 million square miles, with vast resources.

The issue therefore is not whether the world will come to terms with Arab nationalism. The question is at what point Arab nationalism, with its prodigious gift of advantage, wealth and opportunity, will come to terms with the modest but equal right of another Middle Eastern nation to pursue its life in security and peace.

There are many ways in which Zionism can be defined. I hold in memory a concise formulation made 28 years ago: When Arab armies had attacked Israel on the day of its birth, Andrei Gromyko said in the Security Council on May 21, 1948, that Arab military operations were "aimed at the suppression of a national liberation movement." It is as simple as that. Truth does not change just because those who proclaim it get tired of their own veracity.

Recently, a coalition of Moslem and Communist despots, reinforced, I hope temporarily, by a few Latin American governments, produced an innovation. In the past decade it has often been possible for the UN to adopt resolutions criticizing the policies of member states—provided only that they are non-Moslem non-Communist states which practice parliamentary democracy and are not in the "Third World." There are not very many of these, and they alone are considered "fair game."

But never before until recently has the Moslem-Communist coalition sought to deploy its

assured majority for the definition of an ideology—a historic doctrine and a spiritual faith endorsed by the UN itself 28 years ago. What the General Assembly's Social, Economic and Cultural Committee produced was not so much a doctrine as a doctrinal inquisition, as in the Middle Ages.

The intellectual default is no less spectacular than the moral decline. The charge is of all things, "racism." Yet it is just as natural for Arabs to be citizens and members of parliaments in Israel today as it is inconceivable for non-Moslems to be citizens still less office-holders in Saudi Arabia or Yemen.

The real essence of the draft resolution is to affirm a principle of monolithic exclusiveness for the Middle East, and to iron out all wrinkles of diversity. Time, Kurdish individuality is brutally suppressed in Iraq; the Christian particularity of Lebanon is to be drowned in a bloodbath; and Israel's specific Jewish vocation is assailed. The purpose of the resolution's sponsors is that, in a region where many nations, tongues and faiths had their birth, the monopoly of independence must be for Moslems alone. Arabism alone. The paradox is that Israel is less likely than others to be injured by this diabolical. The strongest of epiphanies is that Israel will not disappear, or be swallowed up into something else, or renounce its name, its tongue, its faith, its Jewish solidarities or its Zionist vocation.

The inadvertent result of this episode will be to strengthen Zionism and to weaken the UN, which already stands at its lowest point of discredit.

### Divided

The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, is languishing because as a result of its anti-Israeli excesses—its self-respecting scientists, artists or scholars will lend their name to its cause; and the chief sources of its financial stability have dwindled.

The consequence is that we now hear some echoes of petition from UNESCO. They are to be welcomed, even though they are inspired more by manly calculation than by the conviction of conscience. Similarly, a frankly punitive and corrective strategy may be needed to restore the UN to its better self. After all, most of the 124 members declined to support the odious text.

If the opponents of the Arab-Communist steamroller intensify their resistance, the lesson, that primitive Jew-baiting is unwarranted may yet save the ideal of international organization from tragic collapse.

Abba Eban, a member of the Knesset, negotiated Israel's admission to the UN in 1949 and headed its delegation as ambassador and foreign minister many times. He wrote this article for *The New York Times*.

How long Kissinger stays may well depend on how much progress there is in the coming months on SALT-2. If he can bring off an agreement before the Soviet party congress in February, this could prove to be the crowning achievement of his career—and a good time to retire of his own free will, in a cloud of glory.

It may be that this is why he is staying on, at a time when his power is being whittled down. The paradox of power has caught up with the practitioner of power. Mr. Ford may feel no "time pressure," although both Kissinger and Brezhnev, facing the possibility of early retirement, must feel the pressure keenly. But the prospect of retirement also says their political power and makes it more difficult for them to respond to the pressure.

### Cloud of Glory

How long Kissinger stays may well depend on how much progress there is in the coming months on SALT-2. If he can bring off an agreement before the Soviet party congress in February, this could prove to be the crowning achievement of his career—and a good time to retire of his own free will, in a cloud of glory.

It may be that this is why he is staying on, at a time when his power is being whittled down. The paradox of power has caught up with the practitioner of power. Mr. Ford may feel no "time pressure," although both Kissinger and Brezhnev, facing the possibility of early retirement, must feel the pressure keenly. But the prospect of retirement also says their political power and makes it more difficult for them to respond to the pressure.

Chairman  
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen  
Katharine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher  
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor  
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor  
George W. Bates

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 4,500,000 F.  
R.C. Paris No 75 B 212. 21 Rue de Berry, 75002 Paris Cedex 02.  
Tel.: 225-50.00. Telex: 220.550 Herald, Paris. Cable: HERALD, Paris.  
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Taylor.  
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.



مكة من اجل



Policeman Anthony Williams and his widow, Ann.

### Son, 4, Sees Policeman-Father Die; Policewoman-Mother Kills Bandit

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 5 (AP).—Tony Williams, 4, sat in a parked car Monday night and watched as his father, Anthony, a fourth-generation policeman, was slain trying to thwart a holdup.

His mother, Ann, a policewoman, shot and killed one of the bandits and handcuffed another before rushing to the aid of her dying husband.

The Williamses had stopped by a store on their way home to buy milk and came upon the robbery.

It was Mr. Williams' night off. He had been caring for his son and picked up Mrs. Williams after her tour of duty.

Mrs. Williams, 37, went to the front door of the store, spotted three men inside in the act of committing a robbery, the police said. He crouched and called to his wife to slide her service revolver. Before the patrolman got off a shot, a gunman fired and killed him. Mrs. Williams bolted from the car, retrieved the revolver and fired, killing one of the fleeing bandits, the police said.

### Protection Racket Flourishes

## Southern Thailand Is Plagued By Moslem Outlaws, Rebels

By Sam Ruangdej

NARATHIWAT, Thailand, Nov. 5 (AP).—Cheap Tumpeng lives in almost constant fear in this southern Thailand province. He pays protection money and ransoms to Moslem outlaws and taxes to what he considers a corrupt and ineffective government in Bangkok.

Last month the school teacher, 39, paid 20,000 baht (\$1,000), almost half his yearly income, for the return of his 8-year-old daughter, who was kidnapped by two armed Moslem bandits. His younger brother also was kidnapped earlier this year and had to be ransomed. And both Mr. Cheep and his brother pay monthly protection fees to stay alive.

Mr. Cheep and thousands of others here carry weapons wherever they go, because law and order has broken down. Military sources say many of the weapons have become available since the end of the wars in Indochina.

"If the government cannot stop this terror the people will rise up and fight for their survival," said another man, whose daughter is being held for ransom. Everyone is searching for arms for self-protection.

### No Faith in Bangkok

Few of the dozens of villagers and town dwellers interviewed have any faith in the Bangkok government's effectiveness or honesty. Some district officials and high-ranking police officers have been sharing money with

### Clarence Hurt Dies; FBI Agent In Dillinger Case

MCALISTER, Okla., Nov. 5 (UPI).—Former FBI agent Clarence Hurt, 62, who held bank robber John Dillinger in his arms as the "public enemy No. 1," died from FBI agents' bullet wounds in Chicago in 1934, died yesterday.

Mr. Hurt worked on the Dillinger case from its beginning. Dillinger died in Mr. Hurt's arms after he shot him to a Catholic Church for last rites, Mr. Hurt's son, Jack, said.

Mr. Hurt also was the bodyguard of the late FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover.

### Peter Zenkl

RALEIGH, N.C., Nov. 5 (UPI).—Peter Zenkl, 61, three-time lord mayor of Prague and a leading anti-Communist political figure in post-war Czechoslovakia, died Monday night.

He served three terms as lord mayor of Prague, then served as minister of social welfare and public health before World War II. He later was deputy premier under President Edward Benes. Mr. Zenkl spent six years in a Nazi concentration camp during the war.

### Julius Tenade-Cabanes

MONTEBELL, France, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Julius Tenade-Cabanes, 86, mechanic for aviation pioneer Louis Blériot, died here today.

### DEATH NOTICES

BERNARD MURKIN, President of Public Corporation, New York branch of the Public Advertising Agency, and of Radio International Inc., overseas publisher's representative, died suddenly in New York, on October 29, at the age of 72. He was a former vice-president of the French Chamber of Commerce in the U.S. and of the French Press Association, a director of the Alliance Française in New York, and an officer of the French Legion of Honor. He is survived by a daughter, Denise Murkin, of Paris, France.

### Calabria Earth Tremor

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Nov. 5 (UPI).—An earth tremor shook the Calabria region of southern Italy today, and thousands were evacuated from buildings. There were no reports of damage or injuries.

### Study Warns of Malnutrition

## Brain Damage Tied to a Million U.S. Youths

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—More than a million U.S. infants and young children either have suffered stunting of their brains or risk that kind of damage because of malnutrition, a team of scientists has estimated from national nutrition data.

The cause of the malnutrition is poverty. When malnourished pregnant women are considered in the estimates, an additional million babies yet to be born are added to the total in jeopardy.

"Finding evidence that a substantial proportion of the population of an affluent country like the United States is in jeopardy for brain growth and development comes as a shock to us," the scientists said in a report to be published soon.

### Burden on Society

"It implies," they said, "that a corresponding proportion of the difficulties children experience in school and later in their career development may be due to under-nutrition affecting their brain growth in utero and during early life, thus interfering in the most serious way with the quality of their lives and placing an unmeasured but probably significant

burden on the rest of U.S. society."

The study results imply, as others have suggested in the past, that poverty is a vicious cycle trapping the children of the poor and dooming them to the same environment their parents endured.

The studies were done by scientists of the University of Cal-

ifornia using data from two national nutrition surveys completed several years ago. The original surveys were not done with brain research in mind.

Data from the surveys were compiled on eating habits, income and physical factors such as body size, weight and development as well as evidence of biochemical deficiencies.

### Chemical Deficiencies

The scientists have matched the nutrition and income data from these surveys with the items of physical data that give clues to nutrition and brain development. Many individuals living near or below the poverty level showed serious chemical deficiencies.

Furthermore, the malnourished infants and young children had head circumferences so far below the normal range for their ages as to suggest hampered brain development, the scientists said.

In a normal population there is no clear correlation at all between head size and intelligence, one of the scientists noted in a recent conversation. But the degree of deficiency of the malnourished children appeared to be so great that he estimated the odds as less than one in a million that they could represent normal variation.

### Molten Iron Kills 5 At British Steel Mill

SCUNTHORPE, England, Nov. 5 (AP).—Five steelworkers were killed and 13 others injured yesterday in a steel factory explosion that sent molten iron showering over furnace workers.

The victims had their clothes and hair burnt away as the molten metal shot into the air and rained down on them at British Steel's Scunthorpe Works in northeast England, workers said.

A company official said the explosion was probably due to a fault in the plant's cooling system, which allowed water to drop into a huge ladle filled with molten iron. Vast amounts of steam became trapped in a confined space, causing the explosion.

### Army Union Is Condemned By French Aide

PARIS, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—France's secretary of state for defense today said a newly formed trade union group in an army regiment was illegal and would not be tolerated.

Gen. Marcel Bigeard reacted angrily to the formation of the group—linked up to the ODT union movement—by members of the 19th Engineers Regiment in the town of Besançon in eastern France.

Last year, draftees demanding higher pay and better conditions staged street demonstrations in garrison towns in France and West Germany.

### 12 Bretons Arrested

RENNES, France, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—A dozen Breton separatists have been detained by police following discovery of an arms cache containing 35 pounds of explosives, a submachine gun and sabotage equipment, police said today.

### Stonehouse, Secretary Face Trials for Theft, Conspiracy

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP).—John Stonehouse, the British member of Parliament who faked his own disappearance from Miami Beach last November, was committed for trial today on 16 charges of theft, forgery, conspiracy and attempted fraud.

His secretary, Mrs. Sheila Buckley, was committed for trial on five theft charges and one of conspiracy.

Five charges against Mr. Stonehouse were dropped for lack of evidence.

They alleged that the 50-year-old lawmaker attempted to obtain money from insurance companies by fabricating evidence from which his death would be presumed.

Mr. Stonehouse and Mrs. Buckley, 29, will stand trial at a date as yet undetermined at the Old Bailey criminal court. They remain free on bail.

Two more charges against Mr. Stonehouse, accusing him of making false statements to obtain free legal aid for his defense, are to be the subject of separate proceedings, the Home Secretary Magistrates' Court in London decided.

In a personal statement from

the prisoners' dock, Mr. Stonehouse told the court, "You have not heard the defense, so I am neither surprised nor dismayed that you have committed me for trial." He has denied all the charges against him.

The former Labor government minister disappeared Nov. 30 last year, leaving a pile of his clothes on a beach to fake his death. He turned up in Australia on Christmas Eve, living under an assumed name and, after months of legal wrangling, he was brought back to Britain on an extradition warrant.

He told the court, "I am not a forger, I am not a thief, I am not a con man, I am not—the most petty and ridiculous of all the charges—a fiddler of legal aid. I ask for no privileges except the right of any Englishman for a fair trial."

### Burma Crash Kills 9

RANGOON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Nine passengers, including five women, were killed Monday night when a bus collided with a freight train at a rail crossing near Mandalay, 400 miles north of here, it was reported today.

In the North Sea, the oil industry has battled the most severe sea conditions and deepest water ever encountered in petroleum exploration and production.



Halliburton's Brown & Root has laid more underwater pipeline in the North Sea than all other contractors combined.

The Worldwide Halliburton Companies  
Halliburton Services Division  
One Engineering Corporation  
Water Division  
MCO Services Division  
Jet Research Center, Inc.  
Fracturing Division  
Karton Graphics, Inc.  
Environmental Control Division  
Halliburton Resource Management  
Wm. A. Smith Construction Co., Inc.  
Special Products Division  
Brown & Root, Inc.  
Horn Construction Co., Inc.  
Alaska Constructors, Inc.  
Taylor Diving & Salvage Co., Inc.  
Ebasco Services Incorporated  
Allied Industries, Inc.  
Jackson Marine Corporation  
Southwestern Pipe, Inc.  
Joe D. Hughes, Inc.  
Highlands Insurance Company  
Life of the Southwest

**Halliburton Company**

221 SOUTHLAND CENTER, DALLAS, TEXAS 75201

Serving the Energy Industries Worldwide





Loulou de la Falaise wrapping a turban and adding wool belt.

## Tying on the Turban of the Saint Laurent Look

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Fashion at Yves Saint Laurent's is a show. It is probably because Saint Laurent loves the theater, (he often does sets and costumes) that he knows how to put drama into a fashion parade.

At his recent ready-to-wear showings, the most spectacular pair was the theatrical headgear. Saint Laurent gets considerable help in this department from Loulou de la Falaise who has an instinctive knack for fashion (her mother, Maxine, was a noted model before she became a designer). Loulou de la Falaise, who is half-Irish, half-French, has spent her life between Ireland, France and the United States. She met Saint Laurent seven years ago and joined his house four years ago.

Her functions are ill-defined except that she is always around and "participates in the crea-

tion." Although she said that it is all team work, the wonderful turbans and headpieces are very much hers.

### Basic Shape

Miss de la Falaise does an incredible variety of Moroccan-inspired turbans which gives the Saint Laurent silhouette a dramatic quality. She herself can do anything with a long scarf but she admits that most women are not as gifted, so she gives them a break. The basic shape (on sale at Saint Laurent-Rive Gauche boutiques) is a hooded scarf with two long panels floating on each side. You stick the hood on, taking in all the hair, tie the sides at the back of the nape, then twist each panel, braid-like, and bring them over the head around and around. "Then, I just stick the ends in," Miss de la Falaise said, as she deftly finished wrapping a long brown and black chiffon turban.

It is easier to work with clinging fabrics such as cotton jersey or crinkly Indian silk than with slippery crepe de chine. The latter has to be knotted at the back and that is tricky.

Another secret: the length of fabric. Without going as far as

### FASHION

the Moroccan, whose turban is 9 meters long, one has to have at least three meters of material, a half-meter wide. "That's what gives body and allure to the turban," Miss de la Falaise said. While turbans are basically built around the same shape, no two do-it-yourself turbans are identical or symmetrical and that is part of their charm. Miss de la Falaise hates the ready-made turban you buy in shops. "They're horrible," she said. "They look as if you have a bathing cap on."

### Tightly Wrapped

Miss de la Falaise advises wrapping the fabric very tightly "because a turban looks horrible if it looks half like a hat. That's why stretchy fabrics are good, because they look tight without feeling tight."

With her neat, red hair and long neck, Miss de la Falaise is a natural for turbans. She wears them all the time, winter and summer, day and evening. "It gives me confidence," she said, "and I find that, when one does not feel well, it sort of gathers one's face up."

Once she has draped her turban, Miss de la Falaise improves the look—for instance, she will tie a braided wool, fringed belt around a sporty turban or throw in some gold jewelry around a gold lace one, giving them added impact.

Although Miss de la Falaise finds that women hate to hide

their hair, she feels sure that turbans will catch on. It has already started. Women come to her and ask for help. "I should hold classes," she said, laughing. As far as the woman in the street is concerned, you can already tell the turban is on the way, still too small, too shy, but definitely a comer.

## Literary Fight in U.S. Over Alleged Censorship

By Lucinda Franks

NEW YORK (UPI)—William Jovanovich, of Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich, Inc., and one of its former authors are locked in literary combat over Mr. Jovanovich's alleged censorship of the author's just-published book.

Joan Simpson Burns, who wrote "The Awkward Embroider"—a study of nine powerful men who through their organizations influence American culture—contends that Mr. Jovanovich, one of the nine, delayed publication of the book for four and a half years because he objected to a picture that she had sketched of him.

Harcourt, Brace finally released Mrs. Burns from her contract, so that she could take it to another publisher, Alfred A. Knopf, but not before a settlement was arrived at whereby about 80 pages, according to Mrs. Burns, that dealt with Mr. Jovanovich had been revised or deleted.

### Husband's Reaction

"In spite of a letter of agreement with me, this man acted as a censor," Mrs. Burns said. "He used his position and power to force me to remove parts of interviews with him that he had already approved, as well as things others had said about him."

"He cost us \$10,000 and a lot of energy and time we should have been spending writing," said James MacGregor Burns, her husband and a Harcourt, Brace author who won the Pulitzer Prize for history in 1971 for his book "Roosevelt." "I, for one, certainly will not publish with Harcourt, Brace again unless I am assured that the publisher will not interfere editorially."

"The whole thing is an absolute lie, a slander," said Mr. Jovanovich, who has a reputation for staunchly defending freedom of expression within the publishing world. "She is elevating a private dispute between two individuals into some damn cosmic happening."

In 1966, Mrs. Burns, a part-time trade editor at Harcourt, Brace and the author of several books, began interviewing Mr. Jovanovich for her study of cultural institutions and their leaders. Mrs. Burns had received a \$5,000 advance from Atheneum Publishers for the book, but when she asked for more money, they declined and she then took it to Harcourt, Brace, which paid back Atheneum and gave Mrs. Burns an additional \$10,000.

Why did Mrs. Burns take the book to a publisher who happened to be a major part of that book?

"I thought Mr. Jovanovich was a brilliant, talented man and at that time I never dreamed he

would do what he subsequently did," Mrs. Burns said.

### An Agreement

Meanwhile, Mr. Jovanovich had signed an agreement with Mrs. Burns, retaining the right to approve the quotes—taken from interviews with him—that she intended to use in the book. Mr. Jovanovich, according to Mrs. Burns, approved the quotes—handed to him in the form of an edited transcript—but when she submitted a draft of the whole book, in January, 1970, Mr. Jovanovich balked.

"He told me it was a first-rate book, but that all references to himself were to be deleted and all interview material returned to him," Mrs. Burns said. "He said, after all that time, that he thought there was some

impropriety to his being in a book he published and that his wife wanted him out."

Mr. Jovanovich will not address himself to the details of the case, saying that Mrs. Burns' own discussion of it may be the basis of a libel suit—"I think our final agreement forbids her to talk about it," he said.

He insists, however, that it was Mrs. Burns who did not live up to the original agreement which stipulated that he could approve the edited transcripts. "To discuss why would be like saying, 'No, I don't beat my wife,'" he said, "and I'm just not going to get into it."

Because of legal restrictions, neither party will discuss just what were the passages to which Mr. Jovanovich objected.

## Israelis Pay Record Prices For Ancient Jewish Manuscripts

ZURICH, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Hebrew University of Jerusalem bought an ancient Jewish manuscript today for a world record price of \$455,000, a spokesman for Sotheby's art auctioneers said.

The Maimonides commentary, written in Cairo in the 12th century, was sold at double the pre-auction estimated price. It was the top lot among seven manuscripts bought by the university from Rabbi Solomon David Sassoon of Jerusalem in purchases made possible by a last-minute grant of \$1 million from the Israeli government, officials in Jerusalem said.

The manuscripts also included a 9th-century "Damasus Tentative" which Sotheby's said was the oldest text containing a substantial part of the Bible in Hebrew. It sold for \$417,000. The Sotheby's spokesman said

### Home-Long Sale

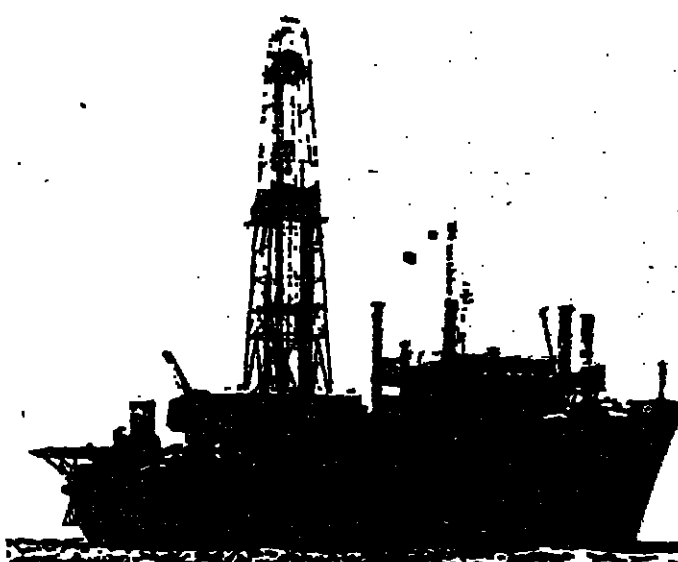
The Hebrew University bought several other bidders in the hour-long sale.

Officials in Jerusalem said that the government aided in the purchases totaling \$1,225,000 after Rabbi Sassoon turned down requests to cancel the sale so that Israel could raise money to buy the manuscripts as national treasures.

In announcing the purchases, the Jerusalem officials said they had "rescued" the manuscripts.

The manuscripts were from the collection of 19th-century merchant David Sassoon, who assembled one of the most outstanding Jewish libraries in the world. Rabbi Sassoon is his son.

Reprints Ann...



## For 20 years Around the clock Around the world We've been drilling offshore.

We produce oil. Domestically. Internationally. And we build pipelines. When it comes to the business of energy, Reading & Bates is involved.



**READING & BATES OFFSHORE DRILLING COMPANY**

TULSA HOUSTON LONDON SINGAPORE TEHRAN  
Corporate Headquarters: 3800 First Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, (918) 688-8521

## Quality Control Manager

Eastern France about 100,000 Ffs.

Our Client is an international manufacturer of electro-mechanical components and finished products of high quality and high volume.

The Quality Control Manager will be a member of a small executive group. He will develop and motivate an inspection and audit team of 20 who are responsible for the quality of supplier parts, work in progress, and finished products, and for preventative and corrective actions with design, tooling, assembly and service operations.

The company is in a rural situation, but within easy reach of recreation and cultural centers in Eastern France. The successful candidate will probably be between 30-45 and will have been in charge of physical and statistical quality control with a manufacturer of precision products such as electric controls, relays, motors, timers or watches. He will be fluent in French and English.

We will interview qualified candidates in France, and as Management Consultants we undertake that no information will be discussed with our clients without the prior consent of each executive.

Please send complete personal and business details including age, education and present salary to: Wendell S. Clough, Senior Vice President - Europe,

**Paul R. Ray International**  
Executive Selection  
25 Old Burlington Street  
London W1, England.

## Merrill Lynch International

## Financial Executives

Merrill Lynch a world leader in the international financial services field currently has executive openings in its Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Brussels, Cannes and Madrid offices. Candidates selected to fill these career positions will receive thorough professional training in the Merrill Lynch Account Executive Program both locally and in New York and will become registered representatives of the New York Stock Exchange. Once Account Executives they will provide a full range of international investment services to sophisticated professional clients.

Candidates for these executive openings should be university educated, fluent in English, with proven records of success in the fields of finance, banking, marketing or sales and have a strong desire for career advancement.

To make application for these professionally challenging and financially rewarding positions, please send a letter or curriculum vitae in English providing full details of your background and qualifications in strictest confidence to:



Roger J. Davis, International Personnel Director,  
c/o Merrill Lynch Holdings Ltd.,  
95 Gresham Street, London EC2.

**MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED**

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

### DRIVING FORCE OF FINANCIAL GROUP

Sciences-Po., Sciences Economiques, Harvard, Stanford, 45 years old, Bilingual French-English.

10 YEARS EXPERIENCE WITH INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM.

12 YEARS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF MULTINATIONAL FINANCIAL COMPANY (EUROPE-U.S.A.)

Experience in general management, profitable growth diversification, marketing, high level negotiation, corporate finance, mergers and acquisition, portfolio management.

FRANCE, EUROPE, U.S.A. HIGHLY RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN FINANCIAL GROUP, FOLDING Co. or INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH POTENTIAL.

Write: Box D-5492, Herald Tribune, Paris.

### VICE PRESIDENT

International marketing medical, surgical, hospital and related consumer business for large multinational manufacturing and distribution in production, administration and distribution, multinationally located offices, has installed numerous sales outlets and production facilities in Europe, is looking for suitable position presently located in Belgium.

Write: Box D-5492, Herald Tribune, Paris.

33% of our business readers are members of Boards of Directors; 48% are 'senior level' executives...

Making good contacts to move ahead in your career can be difficult. We know that the International Herald Tribune is read by some 62,000 international business executives. We also know that on "Executive Available" ad can provide results. One good job offer is all you need to move ahead.

\*Statistics from "Impact" readership study. Copies available on request.

Contact our representative in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write directly to:  
Mr. Max FERRERO,  
International Herald Tribune,  
21 Rue de Berli,  
75008-Paris, Cedex 08.



## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Copperweld and Inmet Meet

The president of Copperweld Corp. says the company is still opposed to S.A. Inmet's takeover bid, even though the French holding company has assured Copperweld it would not change any of the company's operations. Phillip H. Smith, chairman of Copperweld, says representatives of the two companies met Tuesday in New York at the request of Inmet. "Inmet advised us that it intended to pursue its tender offer," he said. "The meeting was requested for the purpose of assuring Copperweld that, if the tender offer should be successful, Inmet has no intention to use its investment to affect or change Copperweld's operations, commercial and labor-management relationships or other aspects of the business activities of Copperweld." A special meeting of Copperweld's board of directors has been called for Thursday to discuss the status of the current legal proceedings and other aspects of the takeover attempt.

## Texasgulf Mine Has Big Potential

Texasgulf Inc. considers its previously reported copper-silver prospect in Canada's Northwest Territories to be a mine with a potential value at more than \$1 billion. But the company has given no hint as to when or whether it would develop the prospect. The diversified New York City-based mining concern, in its third-quarter report to shareholders, says that third-quarter drilling at the previously reported Ink Lake prospect about 225 miles due north of Yellow-

knife "obtained excellent results." The ore is at a very shallow depth and suitable for an open pit operation, the company notes.

## VW Sees Sales Rise in Europe

Volkswagen expects European deliveries outside West Germany of VW and Audi cars to rise 8.5 per cent to 397,000 units in 1976 corresponding to a market share of 6.5 per cent compared with 5.1 per cent last year. Sales chief Werner Schmidt adds, however, that U.S. deliveries are expected to fall 12.7 per cent to 350,000 units in the same period due to higher prices. In an interview with the newspaper Handelsblatt, Mr. Schmidt forecast that VW and Audi vehicles will continue to hold the 28-per-cent share of the German domestic market reached this year compared with 25.5 per cent in 1974 and 27.3 per cent in 1973. Last month, VW board member Peter Prerk told employees that domestic sales of 467,650 units in the first eight months of 1975 were 12.7 per cent higher than the year-ago period.

## Heineken Bids for French Brewer

Heineken, the Dutch brewer, has made an official offer for the remaining shares of S&A. Alcanemie de Brasserie (ALBRA) which it does not already own. Heineken has offered to pay 120 French francs (about \$27) for each 80-franc nominal ALBRA share. The Dutch firm already has a 71.94-per-cent share in ALBRA's capital of 24.9 million francs. The offer expires Dec. 15. ALBRA is France's third-largest brewer, controlling about 5 per cent of the domestic market.

## House Banking Panel Sets Hearings

## U.S. to Debate Revamped Finance System

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP-DJ).—The House Banking Committee announced yesterday it will hold hearings next month to consider far-reaching proposals for restructuring financial institutions and the federal regulatory agencies that oversee them.

The committee released a 40-page set of so-called "discussion principles" that represent the panel's initial thinking on the complex and controversial matters of altering financial institutions—including commercial banks, savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks—and regulatory agencies.

These "principles" committee staff members said, will be debated at the December hearings and could lead to specific legislation. Dates for the hearings have not been set.

The committee's preliminary

proposals would, like pending Ford administration and Senate proposals, blur the differences and increase competition between financial institutions.

For example, under all the proposals being studied, savings and loan associations and federal credit unions would be allowed to expand their activities, by permitting them to offer checking accounts, engage in expanded consumer lending and invest in such money-market instruments as commercial paper and corporate debt.

## End of Ceilings

In addition, all the current proposals would phase out the government's authority to set interest-rate ceilings on deposits in financial institutions.

The Banking Committee "principles" also envision that financial institutions be required to meet reserve requirements on their deposit liabilities. This requirement would give the Federal Reserve Board better control of monetary policy.

The most controversial part of the committee's proposals involves a recommendation for merging the financial regulatory agencies. This includes the office of the controller of the currency, the regulatory and supervisory functions of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the National Credit Union Administration.

The committee study calls for creation of a federal depository institutions commission responsible for chartering, conversion, mergers, examination, supervision and regulation of foreign banks as well as federal charters depository institutions and their holding companies.

Among other "discussion principles," the House committee proposed:

- Cutting the seven-member Federal Board to five members, with members holding 10-year terms instead of the present 14 years and limiting the board's authority to chartering monetary policy and handling transactions on behalf of foreign central banks.

- Requiring U.S. subsidiaries of foreign banks to meet the same reserve requirements as domestic banks.

- Permitting U.S. banks to establish branches abroad only in those countries that allow the U.S. bank regulatory agency to examine the records of the branches.

## Venezuela Cuts Some Oil Prices As Sales Decline

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 5 (AP-DJ).—A recent 85-cent-a-barrel decrease in the price of Venezuela's low-sulfur fuel oil is aimed at boosting the sale of the product abroad, says a Ministry of Hydrocarbons official.

Hydrocarbons, the ministry's general director, told newsmen yesterday Venezuela has encountered some difficulties in marketing its low-sulfur fuel oil this year and so decided to lower the price.

The Venezuelan government recently announced a global boost in the country's oil tax reference prices for crude oil and products, which Mr. Anzola said was approximately 10 cents a barrel. The new prices went into effect Oct. 1.

Mr. Anzola said the price adjustments also included the 85-cent-a-barrel decrease in the tax reference price of low-sulfur fuel oil, which currently averages \$3.55 a barrel. Before the decrease, the average price was \$3.40 a barrel.

Venezuela currently exports approximately 2.3 million barrels a day of crude and refined products. Crude makes up about 60.1 per cent of the country's total exports and low-sulfur fuel oil makes up some 18.4 per cent of the export of refined products.

## Company Report

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars			
Martin Marietta			
Third Quarter	1975	1974	
Revenue	280.13	282.02	
Profit	31.42	27.24	
Per Share	0.51	1.17	
Share Dil.	0.88	1.11	
Nine Months			
Revenue	782.23	818.69	
Profit	41.43	63.28	
Per Share	1.76	2.66	
Share Dil.	1.88	2.98	
1975 figures adjusted to reflect change to FIFO accounting system.			

## Late Selling Cuts Gains On Wall St.

## Dow Index Rises 6 In Higher Volume

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (REUTERS).—Despite some late selling the stock market rolled up a substantial gain today, encouraged partly by speculation the banking industry's prime lending rate may be reduced again later this week.

Analysts said traders also viewed as constructive a report New York City has come up with enough money to pay its financial obligations through Nov. 14, and a belief the October wholesale price index will show only a modest gain. The index will be released by the Labor Department tomorrow.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 6.14 points to 839.27. It was ahead 9.94 points at 3 o'clock.

About 975 issues rose while 455 fell. Volume totaled 17.29 million shares compared with 11.67 million yesterday.

Walt Disney gained 1 5/8 to 50 3/8. Disney and the Service Trade Council Union ratified a new labor agreement, which covers about 4,300 service and operation employees.

Coca-Cola, which came in with higher earnings, rose 1 3/4 to 83 1/8. The company said it also expects "another strong earnings gain" in the fourth quarter.

General Motors, the best performer in the automotive group, gained 1 1/8 to 56 5/8. Ford Motor rose 1 1/4 to 41 7/8. The auto industry yesterday reported higher October sales of new cars.

Tesagulf picked up 1 1/8 to 30 3/8. It said further drilling at Ink Lake in the Northwest Territories has "obtained excellent results."

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.45 to 83.04.

The most active issue was Media General class A, closing at 13 1/2 down 1/2 on volume of 58,800 shares.

In Chicago soybean futures advanced 1 cent a bushel on the Board of Trade and strongly influenced higher prices in nearly all commodity futures on the exchange.

Corn was up 5 cents a bushel, oats 4 1/4, wheat 3, soybean meal nearly \$3 a ton. Soybean oil was mixed at the close. Wheat options in oil were under liquidating pressure.

## Stock Tables Are Delayed Once Again

Once again, the tables of transactions at the New York and American Stock Exchanges do not appear in this issue of the International Herald Tribune. Because of a continuing strike at The Washington Post, which relays the tables, necessary repairs to our transmission facilities have been made increasingly difficult. We regret this inconvenience.

## U.S. Food Price Rise

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—The U.S. Agriculture Department said today that retail food prices are expected to rise at an annual rate of 4 to 5 per cent during the first half of 1976.

## N.Y.C. Crisis Sparks Increase In Certificates of Deposit Rates

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (REUTERS).—The financial pages last week were full of news of lower interest rates. Big banks cut the prime rate. Treasury bill rates reached their lowest levels since June. Corporate bond yields came down.

But in one sector of the financial markets, interest rates moved upward against the general trend. Rates on bank certificates of deposit (CDs) trading in the secondary market rose while most other short-term rates were coming down.

These large CDs, which are negotiable and may be traded from one holder to another, trade in minimum blocks of \$1 million with corporations the largest buyers and sellers. The rise in CD rates, analysts conclude, was the result of New York City's financial crisis. As Salomon Brothers put it, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's decision of his continued resistance to pre-default aid to New York City contributed to some interesting dichotomies in the debt markets."

One-month CD rates rose 30/100ths of a percentage point last week, and six-month CD rates were up 15/100ths. At the same time, one-month Treasury bill rates declined 5/100ths of a point, and six-month bills declined 25/100ths.

## Dec. 1 Is New Crisis Date

## N.Y. Default Averted This Month

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 5 (AP-DJ).—New York Gov. Hugh Carey said today that enough money has been found to put together a \$750-million package to keep New York City from defaulting on Nov. 14. He did not reveal details of the package.

"We received notice that all commitments needed will be delivered by Monday," he said. "That is the day when the city expects to know whether it would have the funds to meet obligations due Nov. 14. But Gov. Carey warned that 'Dec. 1 is the date beyond which we cannot stretch at this time.'"

In another move today, Gov. Carey asked the federal government for a \$750-million loan which he said was needed to head off default by four state agencies handling \$3.5 billion in construction projects.

In an accompanying letter to President Ford, Gov. Carey said

the agencies face "imminent default" because the investment community is unwilling to lend to governmental agencies since the President's recent speech rejecting aid for New York City.

"In effect, the contagion of New York City has now spread to the agencies of the State of New York," he advised Mr. Ford. The \$750-million package had been pledged to get the city through November without defaulting, but before Gov. Carey's announcement a shortfall of \$150 million had threatened to block the arrangement.

He told a news conference that a default on Dec. 1 by New York City would cost the federal government \$1 billion by next June 30.

"We owe it to Congress to tell it how much indulging in that exercise called bankruptcy would cost," he said. "There are very few in Congress who want to

shell out the money needed to bail out the city under the Ford bankruptcy plan."

In Washington, Mayor Abraham Beame told the National Press Club that even if officials find some means of emergency financing it is likely this "will fall short of the city's total needs. One way or another, I am convinced that some form of federal guarantee will be required before the city is able to get back into the credit market," he stated.

A loan guarantee would not cost U.S. taxpayers "one cent," Mr. Beame asserted. But "default will cost America billions."

He asked the President to name an independent commission on America's urban future. He said it is necessary to redefine the roles of urban centers, whose economic and social functions have changed in post-war years.

He said the administration has failed to recognize various measures the city has installed to restore fiscal stability, including full-time employee cutbacks, hiring freezes, deferred or frozen wage increases for city workers, construction halts, higher transit fares, increased real estate taxes and a three-year plan to balance the city's budget in fiscal 1977-78 by cutting \$724 million in expenses.

A federal loan guarantee would give the city time to complete recovery programs, he said.

His speech came on the same day as a public opinion poll was released showing that a majority of Americans now support using federal funds to help the city from going broke.

A random telephone poll by CBS News and The New York Times found 55 per cent of the people asked were in favor of government funds, with 35 per cent opposed.

## Japan Impact Seen

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—The President of the Federation of Bankers Association, Joji Itakura, said today a default by New York City might have a serious impact upon the flow of money into Japan.

Mr. Itakura, who is also president of the Mitsu Bank, told a press conference that this is because Japanese banks are heavily in debt to U.S. banks, some of which had made large lendings to New York City.

He said he hopes U.S. authorities will take steps to minimize the effects if New York defaults.



## No nonsense hotel service—at no nonsense prices.

The Forum Hotel concept is simple. Travelling the Forum way will save approximately 30% on current first class hotel prices; give the international traveller a comfortable, air-conditioned and centrally-heated room with private bath, in a location close to the city centre; support it with no nonsense restaurants, bars, meeting facilities and streamlined personal services. The simple outcome of this simple concept is—savings!

Make a reservation via your local Inter-Continental Sales Office:  
FRANKFURT 230561 PARIS 2254300 GROUP  
GENEVA 34 60 91 ROME 476892 & CONFERENCE  
LONDON 4917181 ZURICH 237704 SALES OFFICE  
FRANKFURT 232925

## FORUM HOTELS IN EUROPE

A Division of Inter-Continental Hotels  
MUNICH Munich Penta Hotel  
Hochstrasse 8  
Tel 4499 01  
Telex 5-29046  
WIESBADEN Forum Hotel Wiesbaden  
Abraham-Lincoln-Strasse 17  
Tel 06121/77811  
Telex 4186 369  
WARSAW Hotel Forum Warsaw  
Nowogrodzka 24/25 Street  
Tel 00211  
Telex 814704  
Also in Abidjan, Hong Kong, Singapore.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

700,000 Shares

## Oceaneering International, Inc.

Common Stock  
(\$ Par Value \$25 per Share)

Price \$12 per Share

Lehman Brothers

White, Weld & Co.

Ryth Eastman Dillon & Co.

The First Boston Corporation

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Drexel Burnham & Co.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Lazard Freres & Co.

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Smith, Barney & Co.

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

Dean Witter & Co.

F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.

Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

Robert Fleming

SoGen-Swiss International Corporation

Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.

October 31, 1975







150 100 100

**NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:**

Commodity	Unit	Price
Wheat, No. 1	bu.	1.45
Wheat, No. 2	bu.	1.35
Wheat, No. 3	bu.	1.25
Wheat, No. 4	bu.	1.15
Wheat, No. 5	bu.	1.05
Wheat, No. 6	bu.	0.95
Wheat, No. 7	bu.	0.85
Wheat, No. 8	bu.	0.75
Wheat, No. 9	bu.	0.65
Wheat, No. 10	bu.	0.55
Wheat, No. 11	bu.	0.45
Wheat, No. 12	bu.	0.35
Wheat, No. 13	bu.	0.25
Wheat, No. 14	bu.	0.15
Wheat, No. 15	bu.	0.05

**U.S. Commodity Prices**

Commodity	Unit	Price
Wheat, No. 1	bu.	1.45
Wheat, No. 2	bu.	1.35
Wheat, No. 3	bu.	1.25
Wheat, No. 4	bu.	1.15
Wheat, No. 5	bu.	1.05
Wheat, No. 6	bu.	0.95
Wheat, No. 7	bu.	0.85
Wheat, No. 8	bu.	0.75
Wheat, No. 9	bu.	0.65
Wheat, No. 10	bu.	0.55
Wheat, No. 11	bu.	0.45
Wheat, No. 12	bu.	0.35
Wheat, No. 13	bu.	0.25
Wheat, No. 14	bu.	0.15
Wheat, No. 15	bu.	0.05

**Market Summary**

Commodity	Unit	Price
Wheat, No. 1	bu.	1.45
Wheat, No. 2	bu.	1.35
Wheat, No. 3	bu.	1.25
Wheat, No. 4	bu.	1.15
Wheat, No. 5	bu.	1.05
Wheat, No. 6	bu.	0.95
Wheat, No. 7	bu.	0.85
Wheat, No. 8	bu.	0.75
Wheat, No. 9	bu.	0.65
Wheat, No. 10	bu.	0.55
Wheat, No. 11	bu.	0.45
Wheat, No. 12	bu.	0.35
Wheat, No. 13	bu.	0.25
Wheat, No. 14	bu.	0.15
Wheat, No. 15	bu.	0.05

**Currency Rates**

Currency	Rate
British Pound	2.93
French Franc	6.55
German Mark	3.36
Italian Lira	1.36
Japanese Yen	360.00
Swiss Franc	2.00
U.S. Dollar	1.00

**Wednesday's New Highs and Lows**

Commodity	High	Low
Wheat, No. 1	1.45	1.40
Wheat, No. 2	1.35	1.30
Wheat, No. 3	1.25	1.20
Wheat, No. 4	1.15	1.10
Wheat, No. 5	1.05	1.00
Wheat, No. 6	0.95	0.90
Wheat, No. 7	0.85	0.80
Wheat, No. 8	0.75	0.70
Wheat, No. 9	0.65	0.60
Wheat, No. 10	0.55	0.50
Wheat, No. 11	0.45	0.40
Wheat, No. 12	0.35	0.30
Wheat, No. 13	0.25	0.20
Wheat, No. 14	0.15	0.10
Wheat, No. 15	0.05	0.00

**U.S. \$ 25,000,000**

**PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN INTERNATIONAL N.V.**

(Amsterdam)

**9 3/4% Notes Due October 15, 1980**

Unconditionally guaranteed by

**PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN**

Lazard Frères et Cie  
Crédit Commercial de France  
Banque Nationale de Paris  
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas  
Société Générale

Morgan & Cie International S.A.  
Crédit Lyonnais

Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V.  
Julius Baer International Limited  
Banca di Roma  
Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bangerter  
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.  
Banque de l'Indochine et de l'Extrême Orient  
Banque Louis-Dreyfus  
Banque Rothschild  
Baring Brothers & Co. Limited  
Berliner Handels- und Bankverein  
Cazenove & Co.  
Compagnia Finanziaria Interbancaria S.p.A.  
Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Banque S.A.  
Crédit Général, Société Anonyme de Banque  
Credito Italiano  
Den Danske Landmandsbank  
Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank  
Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft  
Finacor  
Greenshields Incorporated  
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited  
Kitch & Aitken  
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International  
Lepercq, de Neufville & Co. Incorporated  
Manufacturers Hanover Limited  
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited  
The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Limited  
Pierion, Halding & Pierson N.V.  
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited  
Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque  
Strauss, Turnbull & Co.  
Trinkaus & Borkhardt  
S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd

A.E. Ames & Co. Limited  
Banca Commerciale Italiana  
Bank of America International  
Bank of America Overseas Limited  
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur  
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.  
Banque de Neufville, Schlumberger, Mallet  
Banque de l'Union Européenne  
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank  
Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires  
Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse  
Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A.  
Continental Bank S.A.  
Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine  
Crédit Suisse White Weld Limited  
Den Norske Creditbank  
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation  
Europartners Securities Corporation  
Girozentrale und Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen A.G.  
Hambros Bank Limited  
Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino  
Kreditbank N.V.  
Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg  
Lehman Brothers Incorporated  
Lloyds Bank International Limited  
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited  
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited  
Nomura Europe N.V.  
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Cie  
Orion Bank Limited  
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited  
Rowe & Pitman, Hurst-Brown  
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken  
Smith Barney & Co. Incorporated  
Sogen-Swiss International Corporation  
Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited  
Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft  
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

**We take pleasure in announcing that**

**ALFRED HAYES**

**has become Chairman of**

**MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL**

**and an Advisory Director of**

**MORGAN STANLEY HOLDINGS**

**effective November 1, 1975**

November 5, 1975 3551 Ave. of the Americas, New York, New York 10020

**\$100,000,000**

**International Minerals & Chemical Corporation**

**9.35% Sinking Fund Debentures due November 1, 2000**

**Price 100%**

(plus accrued interest)

**White, Weld & Co.**  
**Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.**  
**Drexel Burnham & Co.**  
**Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes**  
**Kuhn, Loeb & Co.**  
**Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis**  
**Wertheim & Co., Inc.**  
**ABD Securities Corporation**  
**EuroPartners Securities Corporation**  
**Nomura Securities International, Inc.**

**Lehman Brothers**  
**The First Boston Corporation**  
**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**  
**E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.**  
**Lazard Frères & Co.**  
**Reynolds Securities Inc.**  
**Basle Securities Corporation**  
**Robert Fleming**  
**Kleinwort, Benson**  
**SoGen-Swiss International Corporation**  
**Yamaichi International (America), Inc.**

**Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.**  
**Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.**  
**Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.**  
**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**  
**Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith**  
**Smith, Barney & Co.**  
**Dean Witter & Co.**  
**Daiwa Securities America Inc.**  
**The Nikko Securities Co.**  
**UBS-DB Corporation**

**October 31, 1975**

**915,800 Shares**

**Liquid Air Corporation of North America**

**Common Stock**

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**

**Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.**  
**Drexel Burnham & Co.**  
**Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes**  
**Lehman Brothers**  
**Reynolds Securities Inc.**  
**Suez American Corporation**  
**Dean Witter & Co.**  
**A. E. Ames & Co.**  
**Dominion Securities Harris & Partners Inc.**  
**Greenshields & Co Inc**  
**Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.**  
**L. F. Rothschild & Co.**  
**Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc.**  
**C. E. Unterberg, Towbin Co.**

**The First Boston Corporation**  
**EuroPartners Securities Corporation**  
**E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.**  
**Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith**  
**Salomon Brothers**  
**Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.**  
**Bear, Stearns & Co.**  
**F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.**  
**McLeod, Young, Weir, Incorporated**  
**Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood**  
**Richardson Securities, Inc.**  
**Shields Model Roland Securities**  
**Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc.**  
**Wood Gundy Incorporated**

**Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.**  
**Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.**  
**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**  
**Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis**  
**SoGen-Swiss International Corporation**  
**White, Weld & Co.**  
**Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.**  
**Alex. Brown & Sons**  
**Robert Fleming**  
**Robert Fleming**  
**Wood Gundy Incorporated**

**November, 1975**



**Dr. William**

	C	F		C	F		
MAGARVE.....	19	66	Cloudy	MADRID.....	16	59	Fair
AMSTERDAM.....	8	46	Cloudy	MILAN.....	12	53	Overcast
ANKARA.....	10	50	Cloudy	MONTREAL.....	11	53	Cloudy
ANTWERP.....	10	50	Cloudy	MOSCOW.....	10	50	Cloudy
BEIRUT.....	27	50	Fair	MUNICH.....	6	45	Fair
BELGRADE.....	30	50	Cloudy	NEW YORK.....	52	71	Rain
BELLEVILLE.....	8	46	Overcast	OSLO.....	18	50	Cloudy
BRUSSELS.....	10	50	Cloudy	OSLO.....	12	53	Cloudy
BUDAPEST.....	8	46	Rain	PARIS.....	11	53	Cloudy
CAIRO.....	10	50	Fair	PARIS.....	7	46	Overcast
CASABLANCA.....	18	64	Fair	ROME.....	9	46	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN.....	8	46	Cloudy	ROME.....	19	66	Overcast
COSTA DEL SOL.....	10	50	Cloudy	SARAJEVO.....	9	46	Cloudy
DUBLIN.....	11	52	Overcast	TEHRAN.....			Unavailable
DUNBURGH.....	10	50	Cloudy	TEL AVIV.....	27	80	Fair
FLORENCE.....	13	58	Cloudy	TUNIS.....	16	60	Cloudy
FRANKFURT.....	30	50	Overcast	VIENNA.....	16	59	Cloudy
GENEVA.....	20	50	Cloudy	VIENNA.....	8	46	Rain
HELSINKI.....	8	46	Overcast	WARSAW.....	8	46	Cloudy
HONG KONG.....	20	50	Cloudy	WASHINGTON.....	52	71	Cloudy
ISLA PALMA.....	32	71	Overcast	ZURICH.....	8	46	Overcast
LONDON.....	16	64	Fair				
LONDON.....	15	50	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES.....	13	55	Fair				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT. others at 1300 GMT.)

## ADVERTISEMENT

[illegible]

**Yo**



## IDENTITY AND INTIMACY

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

W	I	N	A	D	S	T	A	N	W	H	I	N
I	N	A	D	S	W	E	E	T	I	N	S	
I	N	A	D	S	T	E	M	P	L	E	M	
A	N	N	O	S	I	D	L					
T	R	A	C	T	O	R		H	E	I	G	E
R	I	C	A	R	D	A	R	T				
C	A	R	E	B	E	R						
T	E	A	L	D	R	I	D	O	S	S	A	

**- Re-Align Twice**

was not an average game, and South made the winning play. He played the eight from his hand, making an overtrick.

Writing about the event in the Bridge World, Edgar Kaplan, who was South, explained: "You see, I was lucky enough to have . . .

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1-4	Pass	1 N.T.
Pass	2-0	Pass	3-4
Pass	3 N.T.	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the heart queen.


**JUMBLE®**—*that scrambled word game*  
BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEVY

**KNALB**


**LUFEK**


**FALCIE**


**TRARAT**

THE SURPRISE

THIS ONE COULD BE SUPERIOR TO A KING.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

--	--	--

--	--	--

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRESS AWOKE BUTANE NOUGAT  
Answers: What someone with a bad memory might take. NOTES

"WHEN HIS TAIL IS STRAIGHT UP LIKE THAT  
IT MEANS ALL SYSTEMS ARE GO

هكذا من الأصل



## Beats Hunter in AL

## Palmer Wins Cy Young Award

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Jim Palmer of the Baltimore Orioles, who twice has been named the best pitcher in the American League, won the Cy Young Award for the second time in three seasons.

The right-hander, 30, who rebounded from an injury-plagued 1973 season last year to post a 23-11 record with a major league-leading 2.09 earned-run average, easily beat Jim (Catfish) Hunter of the New York Yankees for the league's top pitching award in a balloting of 24 members of the Baseball Writers Association of America.

Palmer, who also won the Cy

Young Award in 1973 when he went 22-9, was the only pitcher named on all 24 ballots. He received 15 first-place votes, seven seconds and two thirds for 98 points while Hunter, who won the Cy Young Award last year when he was with Oakland, second on 12 and third on three for 73 points.

In the most diversified voting in the history of the award, five others also received mention. Rollie Fingers of the Oakland A's, a premier relief pitcher, received the other two first-place votes and was third with 25 points.

Frank Tanana of the California Angels and Jim Kaat of the

Chicago White Sox each received seven points. Vida Blue of Oakland and reliever Rich Gosage of Chicago had two points and Rick Wise of the league champion Boston Red Sox got one.

Palmer is only the second pitcher in the American League to win the Cy Young Award twice. Detroit's Denny McLain won back-to-back awards in 1969-70. Three National League pitchers have won the award two or more times—Tom Seaver of New York (1967, 1973), Bob Gibson of St. Louis (1968, 1970) and Sandy Koufax of Los Angeles (1963, 1965, 1966).

Winning the Cy Young Award this season was more gratifying for Palmer than his first award. Last year his career had reached bottom and there were times when he said he wondered if he would ever be able to pitch again.

Bothered by a pinched nerve in his elbow, Palmer spent nearly two months on the disabled list in 1974 and started only 26 games while compiling his first losing season of his professional career. He came back and pitched effectively at the tail end of the season, but all through spring training of this year he questioned his future.

But, after the first few games of the regular season, it was apparent Palmer had made it back again. Except for a brief spell just before the All-Star game, his arm did not give him any trouble and he finished the season tied with Hunter for most victories in the majors and tops in shutouts with 10. He also was second in the league in complete games (25) and innings pitched (323) and fourth in strikeouts (153).

Palmer credits his good health



Jim Palmer holds up his second Cy Young Award plaque.

**THE WRONG TRACK**—Yanks' pitcher Jim Hunter gets in a little plowing on his 110-acre farm in Hertford, N.C., where he grows soybeans, corn and peanuts. The right-hander, last year's Cy Young, was second on Tuesday.

and an improvement in his control for this year's success. "I figured if I was healthy, I'd have a good year," said Palmer. "My arm was two and a half times stronger than it was last year because of off-season exercises and a weight reduction. And my control was much better.

Pitching is a joy when you know you are going to throw the ball where you want it. I throw more breaking balls now than I used to. I may still be basically a fastball pitcher. However, now I have an option on what I can throw. The key to my success is my control."

United Press International.

## WFL Athletes, U.S. Hockey Stars Take Cases to Courts Oppose Rozelle NFL Ban

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The courthouse is as important a source of news about pro football these days as the stadium. In Cincinnati yesterday Timothy Hogan, a U.S. District Court judge, temporarily overruled commissioner Pete Rozelle's prohibition against the signing of former World Football League players by National Football League teams.

Judge Hogan ruled in favor of an obscure offensive tackle named Chris Morris, who requested a temporary restraining order against the ban. The judge will hold a hearing on a requested preliminary injunction tomorrow.

Another federal judge, this one in St. Paul, Minn., had earlier issued a temporary injunction against the ban in a suit filed by nine WFL players who, like Morris, contended the rule deprived them of their rights to make a living and violated anti-trust laws.

Does this mean the teams in the Rozelle league—the NFL—will go after that edge all coaches seek by signing WFL alumni to strengthen forces depleted by injury and the NFL's "economy" 43 player limit?

The answer would be "hardly." The NFL does not need the players or the ensuing legal grief, and it has an apparent excuse to ignore those players.

When he threatened to sue the NFL if anyone tried to sign his Memphis Southern players, John Bennett of the defunct WFL did Rozelle a favor. He gave the commissioner a reason to forbid adding WFL athletes with the NFL, a practice that would have had his teams fighting among themselves for scraps, would have eliminated some jobs of displaced NFL players and would have upset the competitive balance within the six divisions at the season's halfway mark.

The prohibition of Oct. 24 was written except by WFL athletes like Morris or Dave Roller, who had signed a contract with Green Bay that Rozelle refused to ratify. Roller, too, is litigating.

So it seems unlikely that WFL players will be sought now by the NFL teams. Against charges of conspiracy, their excuse can be that the trading deadline passed Oct. 28 and players are pretty much frozen except for the signing of free agents.

Morris played in 15 games for Cleveland in 1972 and 1973 before joining the Memphis team in 1974. Memphis traded him to San Antonio earlier this year. He claimed that several NFL teams expressed an interest in him after the WFL season. He said he was not signed when Rozelle forbade new signings. He said one unnamed club planned to play him in a game of Oct. 26.

When he threatened to sue the NFL if anyone tried to sign his Memphis Southern players, John Bennett of the defunct WFL did Rozelle a favor. He gave the commissioner a reason to forbid adding WFL athletes with the NFL, a practice that would have had his teams fighting among themselves for scraps, would have eliminated some jobs of displaced NFL players and would have upset the competitive balance within the six divisions at the season's halfway mark.

The prohibition of Oct. 24 was written except by WFL athletes like Morris or Dave Roller, who had signed a contract with Green Bay that Rozelle refused to ratify. Roller, too, is litigating.

So it seems unlikely that WFL players will be sought now by the NFL teams. Against charges of conspiracy, their excuse can be that the trading deadline passed Oct. 28 and players are pretty much frozen except for the signing of free agents.

Morris played in 15 games for Cleveland in 1972 and 1973 before joining the Memphis team in 1974. Memphis traded him to San Antonio earlier this year. He claimed that several NFL teams expressed an interest in him after the WFL season. He said he was not signed when Rozelle forbade new signings. He said one unnamed club planned to play him in a game of Oct. 26.

When he threatened to sue the NFL if anyone tried to sign his Memphis Southern players, John Bennett of the defunct WFL did Rozelle a favor. He gave the commissioner a reason to forbid adding WFL athletes with the NFL, a practice that would have had his teams fighting among themselves for scraps, would have eliminated some jobs of displaced NFL players and would have upset the competitive balance within the six divisions at the season's halfway mark.

The prohibition of Oct. 24 was written except by WFL athletes like Morris or Dave Roller, who had signed a contract with Green Bay that Rozelle refused to ratify. Roller, too, is litigating.

So it seems unlikely that WFL players will be sought now by the NFL teams. Against charges of conspiracy, their excuse can be that the trading deadline passed Oct. 28 and players are pretty much frozen except for the signing of free agents.

Morris played in 15 games for Cleveland in 1972 and 1973 before joining the Memphis team in 1974. Memphis traded him to San Antonio earlier this year. He claimed that several NFL teams expressed an interest in him after the WFL season. He said he was not signed when Rozelle forbade new signings. He said one unnamed club planned to play him in a game of Oct. 26.

When he threatened to sue the NFL if anyone tried to sign his Memphis Southern players, John Bennett of the defunct WFL did Rozelle a favor. He gave the commissioner a reason to forbid adding WFL athletes with the NFL, a practice that would have had his teams fighting among themselves for scraps, would have eliminated some jobs of displaced NFL players and would have upset the competitive balance within the six divisions at the season's halfway mark.

The prohibition of Oct. 24 was written except by WFL athletes like Morris or Dave Roller, who had signed a contract with Green Bay that Rozelle refused to ratify. Roller, too, is litigating.

So it seems unlikely that WFL players will be sought now by the NFL teams. Against charges of conspiracy, their excuse can be that the trading deadline passed Oct. 28 and players are pretty much frozen except for the signing of free agents.

Morris played in 15 games for Cleveland in 1972 and 1973 before joining the Memphis team in 1974. Memphis traded him to San Antonio earlier this year. He claimed that several NFL teams expressed an interest in him after the WFL season. He said he was not signed when Rozelle forbade new signings. He said one unnamed club planned to play him in a game of Oct. 26.

When he threatened to sue the NFL if anyone tried to sign his Memphis Southern players, John Bennett of the defunct WFL did Rozelle a favor. He gave the commissioner a reason to forbid adding WFL athletes with the NFL, a practice that would have had his teams fighting among themselves for scraps, would have eliminated some jobs of displaced NFL players and would have upset the competitive balance within the six divisions at the season's halfway mark.

The prohibition of Oct. 24 was written except by WFL athletes like Morris or Dave Roller, who had signed a contract with Green Bay that Rozelle refused to ratify. Roller, too, is litigating.

So it seems unlikely that WFL players will be sought now by the NFL teams. Against charges of conspiracy, their excuse can be that the trading deadline passed Oct. 28 and players are pretty much frozen except for the signing of free agents.

By Robin Herman

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Calling for an end to their exclusion from international competition, a group of American professional hockey players filed incorporation papers in Minnesota this week to form the American Professional Hockey Players Association.

"There are 58 American-born and -developed players in professional hockey," said Murray Williamson, who coached the 1972 Olympic silver-medal team and is chief organizer of the new group. "That includes the NHL, WHA and the minor pro leagues. A lot of them feel they would like to experience international competition now that it has opened to the pros."

The overwhelming majority of hockey players under contract to North American teams are Canadian citizens. In previous years, when Canada fielded pro teams for special international (non-Olympic) competition, the players chosen were always Canadian.

Among the members of the new association are the six incorporators—Curt Bennett of the Atlanta Flames, Craig Patrick of the Kansas City Scouts, Butch Williams of the California Golden Seals, Gary Gambucci of the Minnesota Fighting Saints and Larry Pleau and Doug Roberts of the New England Whalers.

"So far we've talked to over 30 of the current pros and they all have enthusiastically said, 'Count me in,'" said Williamson.

The immediate objective is to field a United States team for a "World Cup" proposed for next September by Alan Eagleson, president of the National Hockey League's Player Association. In addition, with Bunny Ahearn having been ousted as president of the International Ice Hockey Federation, that group's annual tournament is now open to players from other countries.

But Williamson said the new association "has no interest in participating in tournaments that would interfere with the pro schedule." The IIHF tournament is slated for April, when many pro teams will be involved in playoffs.

Williamson said the move to open international competition to the pros was brought about by pressure from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and other European teams, who were not seeing any strength coming out of the U.S. and Canada.

Presumably, European players under contract to pro teams in North America would be eligible to play for the country of their citizenship in the international competition.

"There are 17 European players in the WHA alone," said Williamson. "The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game."

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

There are 17 European players in the WHA alone, said Williamson. The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game.

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

There are 17 European players in the WHA alone, said Williamson. The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game.

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

By Robin Herman

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Calling for an end to their exclusion from international competition, a group of American professional hockey players filed incorporation papers in Minnesota this week to form the American Professional Hockey Players Association.

"There are 58 American-born and -developed players in professional hockey," said Murray Williamson, who coached the 1972 Olympic silver-medal team and is chief organizer of the new group. "That includes the NHL, WHA and the minor pro leagues. A lot of them feel they would like to experience international competition now that it has opened to the pros."

The overwhelming majority of hockey players under contract to North American teams are Canadian citizens. In previous years, when Canada fielded pro teams for special international (non-Olympic) competition, the players chosen were always Canadian.

Among the members of the new association are the six incorporators—Curt Bennett of the Atlanta Flames, Craig Patrick of the Kansas City Scouts, Butch Williams of the California Golden Seals, Gary Gambucci of the Minnesota Fighting Saints and Larry Pleau and Doug Roberts of the New England Whalers.

"So far we've talked to over 30 of the current pros and they all have enthusiastically said, 'Count me in,'" said Williamson.

The immediate objective is to field a United States team for a "World Cup" proposed for next September by Alan Eagleson, president of the National Hockey League's Player Association. In addition, with Bunny Ahearn having been ousted as president of the International Ice Hockey Federation, that group's annual tournament is now open to players from other countries.

But Williamson said the new association "has no interest in participating in tournaments that would interfere with the pro schedule." The IIHF tournament is slated for April, when many pro teams will be involved in playoffs.

Williamson said the move to open international competition to the pros was brought about by pressure from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and other European teams, who were not seeing any strength coming out of the U.S. and Canada.

Presumably, European players under contract to pro teams in North America would be eligible to play for the country of their citizenship in the international competition.

"There are 17 European players in the WHA alone," said Williamson. "The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game."

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

There are 17 European players in the WHA alone, said Williamson. The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game.

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

There are 17 European players in the WHA alone, said Williamson. The WHA is the closest thing to the NHL in the professional game.

In the NHL, Inge Hammarstrom and Borge Salming of the Toronto Maple Leafs and Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders would be eligible to play for Sweden.

## Grand National Is Again Facing A Big Hurdle

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5 (AP).—The future of the Grand National steeplechase again was in doubt today as the organizers said long talks over the sale of the Aintree course left no time to prepare for the race in March.

The property firm of Waltons, which bought the course from the original owners, the Topham family, for \$3 million (now worth \$6.12 million) now say the state-controlled horse-race Betting Levy Board will not meet its sale price. Further discussion is unlikely to reach any fruitful conclusion in time for the 1976 Grand National to be organized," the company said in a statement last night.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

The Levy board's chairman, Sir Desmond Plummer, said the board could not meet the asking price of \$3 million nor take up a proffered lease of \$200,000 a year, with television fees going to Waltons. The course owners said there was a "gawping gap" between their price and the board's top offer of \$400,000.

## McGinnis, Mix Pace Rally

## 76ers Hand Braves 1st NBA Loss

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 5 (UPI).—Steve Mix and George McGinnis led a fourth-quarter Philadelphia charge that toppled the National Basketball Association's last unbeaten team, the Buffalo Braves, 121-114, last night.

After Buffalo's Bob McAdoo tied the game at 99-all with 8 minutes 57 seconds remaining, the left-handed Mix scored eight of the team's 12 straight points for a 117-99 lead.

McAdoo, who hauled in 19 rebounds, tallied 15 of his game-high 41 points in the closing quarter but three consecutive baskets by McGinnis sealed Buffalo's first loss after four victories. Guard Doug Collins paced the 76ers with 30 points. McGinnis had 28 and scored 15 rebounds, and Billy Cunningham and Mix tallied 22 points apiece.

Bullets 113, Cavaliers 96 At Landover, Md., Elvin Hayes scored 23 points and Mike Riordan a season-high 21 as Washington romped to a 113-96 victory over Cleveland. All five Bullet starters finished in double figures as the fast-break Bullets scored the game's first nine points and led 28-13 after a quarter.

Rockets 119, Knicks 106 At Houston, Calvin Murphy's 21 first-half points sparked the Rockets to an early lead and the rebounding of Rudy Tomjanovich and Joe Meriwether preserved a 119-106 victory over New York. Tomjanovich had 13 rebounds and 21 points—15 in the second half. Murphy finished with 33 points, while Meriwether, a 6-10 rookie, collected 14 points and seven rebounds.

Bucks 103, Pistons 101 At Milwaukee, Bob Dandridge stole an in-bounds pass with the score tied and 10 seconds left, then was fouled and made two free throws with 6 seconds to go to give the Bucks their first victory, 103-101 over Detroit.

Kings 116, Lakers 98 At Kansas City, Sam Lacey had 14 rebounds and led a fourth-quarter rally as the Kings won, 116-98, over Los Angeles. Trailing by one point with 9:09 to play, Lacey gave the Kings an 87-86 advantage with a 20-foot jumper, and two more with another set off an 11-0 surge with another long jump shot for a 104-90 lead.

Suns 96, Bulls 88 At Chicago, rookie Alvan Adams scored 18 points to lead Phoenix to a 96-88 victory over the Bulls.

Hawks 98, Trail Blazers 97 At Portland, Ore., Atlanta, sparked by John Drew's 34 points, withstood a last-minute charge by the Trail Blazers to win, 98-97. Two free throws by

Connie Hawkins with 4 seconds left secured Atlanta's second victory while, Portland, playing without injured center Bill Walton, lost its fifth in six games.

Spirits Triumph SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Forward Marvin Barnes

and guard Freddie Lewis combined for 38 second-half points last night in leading St. Louis to a 115-110 American Basketball Association victory over the Utah Stars. Barnes scored 20 of his 22 points in the second half, and Lewis 16 of his 27, in the final two periods in pushing the spirits to their fifth straight victory.

## Bayern, St. Etienne Win

PARIS, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Saint-Etienne, a new power in European soccer, put on another impressive performance tonight to easily gain the quarterfinals of the European Cup along with Real Madrid and Bayern Munich, two of Europe's top teams for the past decade.

But Madrid and Munich barely made their advance to the next round, which will be played in March. The Germans edged Malmö of Sweden, 2-0, at home to gain on a 2-1 aggregate. The Spaniards, in a reversal of their first-leg game, beat Derby County, 5-1, tonight after losing the first-leg match, 4-1, they thus moved ahead on a 6-5 aggregate.

Bayern was joined in the next round by another West German team, Borussia Mönchengladbach, which tied Italy's Juventus, 2-2, in Turin for a 4-2 composite score.

Portugal's Benfica gained in the European Cup, but had a close call in Budapest where its hosts Duna Ujpest won, 3-1. Benfica survived by one goal, having won 5-2 in Lisbon for a 6-5 aggregate.

PSV Eindhoven of the Netherlands advanced in the European Cup on a 7-1 aggregate against Rich Chornow of Poland, winning 3-0 at home last night.

The capacity crowd was relieved by the outcome, especially as it had heard that fellow East Germans had been on the wrong end of a similar penalty-kick contest in Poland.

The Poles of Stal Mielec ousted Carl Zeiss Jena from the European Football Union Cup after their matches had produced a 1-0 home victory each time.

The Poles won on penalties, 3-2. In other UEFA play, Milan gained by beating Athlone, 3-0, after the teams played a scoreless tie in Ireland.

Ashe, Connors Gain in Sweden STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5 (AP).—Arthur Ashe and Jimmy Connors, America's best tennis stars, scored impressive victories today to reach the third round of the \$100,000 Stockholm Open tennis tournament.

Top-seeded Ashe, who won here for the second time last year, breezed past fellow American Terry Wallick, 6-2, 6-4.

Second-seeded Connors served and returned powerfully as he clipped West German Uli Pinner, 6-3, 6-2, before another sell-out crowd of 4,000 fans at the Royal Tennis Hall.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced Bob Carmichael of Australia, 6-0, 6-1, here today to reach the quarterfinals of the \$118,000 Japan Open tennis tournament.

Other top players, including No. 2 Ken Rosewall and No. 3 John Newcombe, both Australians, also had easy third-round victories.

Oranget Gains TOKYO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Manuel Orantes of Spain, the U.S. Open champion, trounced



